

THRILLING WRECK IN MID OCEAN

CAPTAIN WENT DOWN WITH SINKING SHIP

Awful Sufferings of Survivors of Barque Germanic—Boat With Eight Men Missing.

New York, Jan. 2.—Seven shipwrecked sailors, believed to be the only survivors of the crew of sixteen of the Norwegian barque Germanic, were brought here to-day by the oil tank steamer Hotham Newton.

They were picked up in mid-ocean on December 17th in a terrible condition from exposure, eight days after their vessel had been abandoned. Another boat which contained eight men has not been found. The captain of the barque, who remained on board until all the men found places in the small boats, did not have time to save himself, and went down with his ship.

The seven men who were rescued tell a story of fearful suffering before they were picked up by the Newton. Obligated to leave their sinking ship in the midst of a storm which had twisted and opened the seams of the big barque, until she was unseaworthy, their little boat was tossed helplessly about by the waves. The scant store of provisions which they had succeeded in getting together was in constant danger of being ruined by salt water, and their cask of drinking water became tainted.

For many days they had nothing to drink, but rain which they caught in tarpaulins and squeezed out of their wet clothing. The supply of food became exhausted after seven days, and the men had been entirely without food for more than 24 hours, when they were picked up by the steamer.

They were in a terrible condition when taken on board the Newton. Their bodies were covered with sores from the constant contact of salt spray, and they were so weak from exhaustion and lack of nourishment they were scarcely able to stand.

It was several hours after they had been taken on board before they were able to walk, or tell their story. From their story it appears that the Germanic had bad luck from Nov. 23rd when she sailed from Weymouth, N. S., for Fleetwood, England, until she went down in mid-ocean on Dec. 9th.

The barque ran into a gale soon after leaving Weymouth and the wind increased until it was blowing with hurricane force. Battered about by the tremendous seas and buffeted by the fierce wind, the Germanic sprang a leak, her decks were burst open, the cabins washed away, and she became completely waterlogged.

When it was seen that she could not long remain afloat, the order to take to the small boats was given. There was scarcely time to stock the boats with food and water and for the men to clamber into the two boats. In one of the boats were eight and in the other seven, the captain remaining on board until all the men had found places in the boats. Then as he was about to step aboard, the barque gave a lurch, and went down carrying her captain with her. His body was picked up later by the boat crew, which was rescued by the Hotham Newton.

The two boats kept within sight of each other for several hours, after leaving the barque, but during the first night, they became separated. The fate of the second boat which contained eight members of the crew is not known.

MACEONIAN SITUATION.

Powers May Demonstrate Against Turkey to Make Her Accept Collective Note.

Rome, Jan. 2.—Negotiations were going on among the powers concerned regarding the refusal of Turkey to accept the collective note of the powers in the matter of the proposed judicial and financial reforms for Macedonia. The suggestion has been made that in order to induce Turkey to submit to it would be well to bring about a joint naval demonstration against her.

General de Giorgi, who for some years past has been commander of the international gendarmerie in Macedonia, has returned to Rome. As he desires to resume his duty in the Italian army it is possible he will not return to Turkey. The general to-day had an interview with Foreign Minister Tittoni at which the situation in Macedonia was discussed.

WANTS ALCOHOL USED.

Why John D. Rockefeller's Daughter Refused to Patronize Chicago Hospital.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Harold McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, refused yesterday to act as patroness at a benefit of the Frances Willard hospital, the cause being, she wrote to the board of trustees, she did not feel wholly in sympathy with a hospital which did not permit the use of alcohol under a doctor's prescription.

The entertainment has been postponed because, it is said, of Mrs. McCormick's position. A statement issued on behalf of the hospital says: "Glycerine and ether are used as stimulants after operations instead of alcohol at the Frances Willard hospital. The alcohol rub-down has even been done away with, salt being used as a substitute." Medical authorities seem to agree that alcohol is harmful in medical practice.

MOUNT ROYAL MAY HAVE FOUNDERED

FOUR HUNDRED LIVES HANG IN BALANCE

C. P. R. Officials Abandon Hope— Vessel 16 Days Overdue at St. John From Antwerp

Toronto, Jan. 2.—C. P. R. officials have given up hope of the steamer Mount Royal, overdue at St. John from Antwerp, with four hundred passengers and crew.

Sixteen Days Overdue.

The Mount Royal left Antwerp on December 15th and was due at St. John on December 18th. Since leaving, the steamer has had, undoubtedly, experienced terrific storms, as liners arriving at the eastern seaports during the last month have reported exceptionally severe weather on the north Atlantic, some of the crack greyhounds having been delayed.

Although seventeen days overdue, an exceptionally long time for an ocean liner, there is a possibility that the steamer is yet afloat, but unable to make any progress through a breakdown of her machinery. Even in this case the gravest fears must be entertained for her, as left a hopeless wreck by such an accident, there is small hope of the vessel weathering the recent storms. In any event the provisions provided for the usual three weeks' emergency, cannot last long with such a large complement of passengers, and the same may be said of the water supply.

Replaced Wrecked Steamer. If the Mount Royal has not foundered, she has at least been carried off the usual trade routes as no vessel has yet reported sighting her. The steamer, after lying up at the London docks for several weeks, was put on to replace the wrecked liner Mount Temple. She was in command of Capt. Purcell, a careful and competent navigator.

Single Screw Vessel. Unlike the later steamships of the C. P. R. fleet, the Mount Royal has only a single screw, and in the event of her shaft being broken or a similar occurrence, would be quite unmanageable. She is a vessel of 8,747 tons gross and 5,596 tons register, and was built by Swan & Hunter, Newcastle, in 1888 for the Elder Dempster Steamship Company, which afterwards sold her to the Canadian Pacific Company, when the latter concern inaugurated its Atlantic service. She has two decks and a shelter deck and four masts. Her engines are triple expansion with a cylinder 28 inches by 46 inches by 72 inches and a stroke of 54 inches. They develop 5,000 horse power under natural draught. The dimensions of the steamer are: length over all, 470 feet, beam, 56 feet, depth 32 feet.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM AS NATIONAL PARK

Representatives of Canadian Clubs to Devise Means to Raise \$1,000,000.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The Ottawa Canadian Club, at the request of His Excellency the Governor-General, has sent out invitations to the different Canadian clubs asking them to send representatives to Ottawa to a meeting here on the 15th inst. to consider His Excellency's proposal for the conversion of the Plains of Abraham and St. Foy into a national park. Delegates to this meeting are invited to Toronto at Government House on the day of the conference. There will be a public meeting in the Russell Hotel in the evening. The conference is called to devise means by which the Canadian clubs may raise approximately one million dollars.

Wanted: A Progressive Council for 1908.

One week from Monday (the 13th) the candidates for Mayor, Aldermen and School Trustees will be formally nominated.

The Times has repeatedly appealed to the Electors to interest themselves sufficiently in the matter to ensure that in every ward of the city there will be the opportunity of selecting two good men for public duty as Aldermen.

Already there are encouraging signs. Within the last forty-eight hours the names of several men have been mentioned who if they will but offer themselves will be sure of election and will do credit to the city. Their success in business has been such as to constitute a guarantee that civic affairs will be dealt with by them with intelligence and dispatch.

Several of these have been approached, and it is one of the encouraging signs of the times that one gentleman who cannot afford for his private affairs the time which this public duty involves hesitated about refusing because he was anxious to have a neighbor a candidate, and would do nothing which might defer his friend, who also is a busy man, from running.

This is the right spirit. It should pervade every section of the city. There may be before nomination day a healthy spirit of rivalry between the various wards as to which may offer the most creditable candidates. Civic pride, often a lethargic thing to arouse, is a potent—almost an irresistible—force when once it becomes active.

One week remains to get out good men. Not a day should be lost by all desirous of a wide-awake, progressive government at the City Hall this year.

COUNTRESS SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Wife of Earl of Yarmouth is Sister of Harry K. Thaw.

London, Jan. 2.—The Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsburgh, has begun proceedings for the nullification of her marriage with the Earl of Yarmouth. The case is entered in the defended list for trial at the coming sittings of the divorce court. It will be heard in camera.

The Countess of Yarmouth is a sister of Harry K. Thaw.

ARRESTED IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The police of this city raided a house in the suburb of Charlotte last night and arrested 17 members of the central commission of the Russian workingmen's party.

The arrests were made under the Prussian laws which forbid the meetings of secret societies, and presumably as a result of information supplied by Russian political agents.

NIGHT-RAIDERS IN TOBACCO WAR

Warehouses Dynamited and Burned in Russellville, Kentucky— Two Reported Injured

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 2.—A long distance telephone message to the American from Russellville, Ky., says that night raiders visited that town at 12:45 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

The tobacco warehouse of F. G. Work & Company and the American Snuff Company, were dynamited and burned. The planing mill of Roberts & Brown and three other smaller houses were more or less damaged. Many shots were fired, and it is reported that two men, one of them a commercial traveller, were wounded, but this is not confirmed.

There were between 50 and 75 masked men in the party, and they were in Russellville about an hour. The Louisville and Nashville depot was threatened by the flames, but escaped. The attack was unexpected.

FIREWORKS EXPLOSION.

Two Women Killed and One Badly Burned in Rochester Disaster.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 2.—In an explosion that wrecked a building of the Rochester Fireworks Company yesterday, one young woman, Sadie Erns, 20 years old, was instantly killed, a second, Mrs. Lillian O'Connor, 28 years old and recently married, was so badly injured that she died at the hospital a short time after, and a third, May Calligan, was seriously burned, but is expected to recover. One of those that escaped was blown through a window, but was little injured. The cause of the explosion is yet unknown.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED.

Train Ran Into Carriage at Beauce Junction With Fatal Results.

Quebec, Jan. 2.—The news comes of a terrible railway accident at Beauce Junction, where a carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Jean Cloutier was run into by a Quebec Central train, and both man and wife were instantly killed. They were also accompanied by their ten-year-old daughter, but she escaped unharmed.

The party were going to spend New Year's day at the residence of a friend when the terrible accident befell them.

EDMONTON CUSTOMS.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 2.—The customs returns for Edmonton show an increase of over 20 per cent. The returns were in 1906 \$155,072.56, in 1907 \$205,390.81.

VON MOLTKE WON LIBEL SUIT

HARDEN SENTENCED TO FOUR MONTHS

Editor in His Defence Stated Attacks Were Made in Interest of Fatherland.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Maximilian Harden has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment on the charge of libelling Count Kuno Von Moltke.

Editor Harden was sufficiently recovered to appear in court to-day, and the hearing of Count Von Moltke libel case against him, entered upon its final stage. Harden was attended by his own physician, Dr. Eisenburg. He spoke in his own defence. In the beginning he was feeble and he could scarcely be heard, but during portions of his address he developed something of his customary eloquent vigor. His first impressions concerning Prince Philip Zue Eulenburg and the persons attached to the prince's interests at court had been gained, he said, from the article of his household. These impressions had been supplemented by conversations with Mrs. Von Elbe, the divorced wife of Count Von Moltke. Prof. Schweininger, who was Bismarck's physician, and others. Harden said he assumed full responsibility for what he had written, but not for the interpretation given by other people to his article. If he had intended to write against the private life of Von Moltke he had for many years in his possession material that he could have used. He had refrained from publishing the things against Von Moltke that he had heard from Prince Von Bismarck, Mrs. Von Elbe and Prof. Schweininger, until Von Moltke reached a position in the entourage of the emperor, where his influence might be injurious to the Fatherland. Then only had he endeavored by referring in his articles to Von Moltke's relations with Prince Philip Zue Eulenburg to remove this influence.

The verdict was pronounced as stated above.

TRAIN AND TRAM COLLIDE.

Electric Car Cut in Two at Ottawa—Fell on Man, Killing Him.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—A Canadian Pacific freight train on the Ottawa and St. Lawrence railway collided with an Ottawa electric car on St. Patrick street near new Edinburgh, cutting the street car in two. Although several people were in the street car, only one woman was injured, and the motorman received a scalp wound.

The street car fell on August Waunk, who was working in a drain alongside the street and killed him. He was 60 years of age and leaves a widow and family.

MORE JAPS COMING.

Large Numbers It Is Reported Will Leave Honolulu For This Coast.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Jan. 2.—It is reported here on good authority that a steamer is leaving Honolulu next Monday or Tuesday for Vancouver with 100 Japs. Two other charters are being arranged for vessels to bring 1,000 Japs. All storage space on the Canadian-Australian liners is booked ahead for six months from Honolulu to Vancouver. The vessels can bring 50 each.

OPPOSITION TO LORD CURZON.

Great Ex Pro Consul as Candidate For Irish Peerage.

London, Jan. 2.—Considerable opposition has developed to the candidature of Lord Curzon for the vacancy in the Irish representative peers, caused by the death of Lord Kilmahine, Viscount Devesel and Lord Ashdown already had been nominated for the vacancy before Lord Curzon appeared upon the scene, and they show little disposition to retire in favor of a candidate who has no estates in Ireland, and who is not specially identified with that country.

POWER'S CASE.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 2.—A telephone message from Georgetown at 11 A.M. stated that the jury in the Powers case had reported to the court that they could not agree. The judge, however, sent the twelve men back to their room with instructions to deliberate further.

MANAGER ORDERED BOGUS ENTRIES

Sensational Confession Made by Book-keeper of Defunct California Trust Company

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.—Another sensational chapter was added to the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company scandal yesterday. H. L. Storrs, one of the bookkeepers of the concern, broke down under a merciless cross-examination and confessed that the false entries in the books were in his hand writing and had been made under orders of J. Daisel Brown, the imprisoned manager of the bank, and J. D. Robertson, the fugitive assistant secretary.

The confession by Storrs was complete in every respect and established the fact that nearly \$100,000 had been fraudulently added to the assets of the bank in order to deceive the state commissioners. More than \$500,000 had been fraudulently added to the account of Brown, Walter J. Barnett and the San Francisco and San Joaquin Coal Company alone. In order to balance the books, Storrs said that a like sum had been charged against depositors in the bank.

INTIMIDATING STRIKERS.

Rioting in City of Muncie, Delaware, Will Be Repressed With Iron Hand.

Muncie, Jan. 2.—Governor Hanes, through his representative, Adjutant-General Perry, last night issued an ultimatum to the county of Delaware, City of Muncie, declaring that if there is further rioting over the strike situation in Muncie, to-day 2,000 state troops will be on the scene before nightfall.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 2.—John Scully, a well-known resident of Douglastown, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn belonging to Mrs. Jno. Connolly.

KILLED BY HORSE'S KICK.

St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 2.—Wm. Bell, a young Englishman aged 20, who has been working on a farm for T. Binks, Alburgh, is dead from a kick on the head from a horse.

TO DEPORT HUNGARIANS.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 2.—Forty-five Hungarians have been rounded up in the east end by the immigration authorities and will be taken to St. John, N.B., for deportation.

ANTI-SUICIDE BUREAU.

Over 300 Sought Assistance of Chicago Branch During Past Year.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 2.—The Chicago anti-suicide bureau of the Salvation Army issued a report yesterday of the cases handled and suicides prevented since the establishing of the bureau six months ago. In that time 335 persons have sought the assistance offered by the bureau and of that number it is estimated that 80 per cent. have been saved from self destruction. A significant fact is that the overwhelming number of those who applied to the bureau were men. Only 52 women availed themselves of the help. The most prolific causes of men desiring to commit suicide are domestic unhappiness, lack of employment, drunkenness and gambling. The reasons given most frequently by the women were desertion, sickness, and lack of work.

COURT BONI AGAIN IN PUBLIC EYE

HIS ENCOUNTER WITH PRINCE HELIE DE SAGAN

Royal Scion to Take Action for Criminal Assault—Will Not Fight Duel.

Paris, Jan. 2.—The newspapers of this city to-day published long accounts of the encounter yesterday between Count Boni De Castellane, and Prince Helie de Sagan in the Rue de Chailot. The two men are cousins. Count Boni was recently divorced by his wife, who was Miss Anna Gould, of New York, and Prince Helie is credited with having been attentive to Mme. Gould.

Count Boni is quoted as declaring his cousin to be outside the pale of society and he reiterates the statement made yesterday that it would be impossible for him to procure acceptable vengeance even if he desired to challenge to a duel.

Prince Helie de Sagan, when seen by the Associated Press at noon to-day was propped in bed smoking cigarettes. He declared that after conferring with his fencing master and other friends, he saw no reason to change his decision not to send a challenge. "If Boni had struck me in the face with his glove I would fight him," said the Prince. "By attacking me with his brother, two against one, and striking me when I was down, he has placed himself outside the laws regulating affairs of honor. Moreover I have decided upon the advice of my attorney, should the public prosecutor not act in the matter, to bring a charge of criminal assault, coupled with a demand for one franc damages in order to be able to prove the deliberate character of the attack."

Asked about the report published by Le Journal, that his engagement to Mme. Anna Gould, would be announced in a few days, and that the marriage would follow in Germany, Prince Helie replied that the public should be satisfied with the details issued by Mme. Gould and himself. "As Mme. Gould's divorce only becomes definite at the end of three months, any marriage now is impossible, the Prince said, and it would hardly be likely in any event that Mme. Gould would marry before a year had elapsed."

Then after a pause, the Prince added, smiling: "At the end of that time, I do not know what may happen." Continuing the Prince spoke frankly of the friendship that had existed between himself and the Count and Countess de Castellane, and his frequent visits to their residence. The men formerly were great friends. Prince Helie having organized the famous fairy-fete in the Bois de Boulogne with which Count Boni and his bride made their bow to Paris society. This fete cost a fabulous sum, and was the talk of Paris for months. Count Boni is ten years younger than Prince Helie and considerably smaller in stature. Both men are good sportsmen.

MAN KILLED AND EATEN BY WOLVES

Few Hairs, Gun, and Seven Dead Beasts Mark Scene of Saskatchewan Tragedy.

Saddle Lake, Sask., Jan. 2.—Word has reached here from Lac St. Vincent that a man was killed and eaten by wolves at a point 40 miles south of that place. The report stated that only the man's gun and a few hairs were found, while nearby were the remains of seven timber wolves, which the man had evidently shot before being overcome by the rest of the pack. Some half-breeds from St. Paul, Minn. have gone to try and identify the victim if possible. The point where the tragedy occurred is just north of Beaver River, and about 40 miles east of Lac La Biche.

SHEARWATER IS GOING SOUTH

SLOOP OF WAR WILL LEAVE THIS MONTH

She Will Arrive at Iquique About Time United States Squadron Reaches There.

H. M. S. sloop of war Shearwater which is now stationed at Esquimaut, has received orders from the British Admiralty to proceed to Iquique, Chile, on the west coast of South America, and to await further instructions there. Her mission is not stated in the brief dispatch that was received at the navy yard, and among the Esquimaut officials conjecture is rife as to the reason of this move.

The date of the Shearwater's departure has been fixed for the 22nd January, and she is steaming at an average speed of 11 or 12 knots an hour. She should make Iquique some time towards the end of February. It is unlikely that she will make more than one stop on the way to coast. It is significant that the arrival in the South American port will be contemporary with the appearance of the U. S. Pacific-bound war-ship in that latitude. The U. S. Atlantic fleet is expected to make Iquique about the beginning of March and to reach Magdalena Bay where it will carry out manoeuvres about March 22nd.

The order from the British Admiralty reached Esquimaut on Monday last. At the time the Shearwater had just left for Vancouver and the message was sent there to intercept her. She returned to Esquimaut on Wednesday and will immediately start to take on stores for her long voyage. The duration of her trip south has been stated by the Admiralty to be six months, and she will carry her full complement of men, namely 103.

In connection with the present trip of the Shearwater it is interesting to note that in January last year, she was ordered to proceed to the Galapagos Islands to inquire into a state of slavery in which it was said British West Indian subjects were being held by South American taskmasters. She reached there early in the spring and found that the claims of bondage had been in no way exaggerated. The full story of how the West Indians came aboard the war sloop and went on their knees to Commander Alcock, how they begged and prayed to be taken to their home, the stories which they told of how they were put on a beggarly pittance of bread and water, and made eke out a miserable existence, and whenever they rebelled, punished by being placed in a guard house in chains, was recapitulated exclusively in the Times on the return of the Shearwater to this port after her cruise of mercy.

The tales of these West Indians were placed on record as fact, for when the Shearwater hove in sight of the Galapagos Islands, the governor of those regions—an Ecuadorian general—fled. His official residence was deserted and when an armed body of blue-jackets from the Shearwater scoured the island they were unable to locate any trace of him, and the confided towards the South American coast immediately that the British war sloop was reported in sight. There is every reason to believe that this was a case, as when the sloop was coming steaming away in the distance towards the South American coast, and it is thought that on board the Governor or of the Galapagos Islands, who feared condign punishment for his treatment of British subjects.

The details of this slavery were reported in full to the British Admiralty by Commander Alcock of the Shearwater. Subsequently the question was raised in the Imperial House of Commons when a member asked Sir Edward Grey what steps were being taken to put an end to this state of bondage. The foreign secretary replied that the matter was under consideration and that were the conditions as reported, the West Indians would be deported to their homes. As far as can be gathered this has not yet been done, and no information can be gleaned as to whether the state of slavery has been in any way lessened or mitigated. This fact has been coupled with the present order to the Shearwater and would suggest that her coming trip is not altogether unconnected with the Galapagos Islands. In fact it is stated by a local naval authority that the war sloop will again proceed to the Galapagos Islands to ascertain if the conditions of slavery under which British subjects were held still exist.

The more belligerent opinion on the nature of the Shearwater's new mission is that she will meet the U. S. war fleet and make observations on its general appearance and seaworthiness after the 10,000 miles voyage round the Horn. It is certainly significant that she will meet the Atlantic fleet at Iquique, arriving there at about the same time. For some time past the British Admiralty has observed a policy of strict secrecy with regard to all its movements and hence the amount of conjecture which is rife at the present order to the Shearwater. No condition of affairs in the Chilean state could account for the presence of a British war ship there. True, there has been a recent strike in progress in which 10,000 men have been responsible.

(Continued on page 2.)

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B.C. Agricultural Association

Public Meeting

A general public meeting of all members and others interested in the work of the above Association will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, on Friday, January 3rd, 1908, at 8 o'clock, p.m. for the purpose of deciding on some course of action with reference to the replacing of the Exhibition Buildings.

A good attendance is requested.
J. E. SMART,
Secretary-Treasurer.

SHOT ON EVE OF ELECTION.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 2.—Ford Gaines, a candidate for Mayor, was shot down on the street to-day by a negro on the eve of the municipal election.

DOUMA SOCIALISTS TO STAND TRIAL

ACCUSED MEMBER OF
SECRET ORGANIZATION

Veterans of Revolution Liable to
Penalty of Servitude for Eight
Years.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—Indictments were returned in this city to-day against all the members of the executive committee of the popular Socialist party, and their trial before the court of appeals will begin shortly.

The accused men belong to the intellectual section of the Social revolutionists. They are mostly veterans of the revolutionary struggle, who withdrew from the Social Revolutionary party in order to participate in the elections to the third Duma. Among them are M. Agnensky, who in 1906 was exiled on account of his political activity, Ivan Mikotin, the well known Russian author, who shared Maxim Gorky's imprisonment in a fortress in 1905; M. Lutugina, the organizer and the first president of the League of Leagues, which co-operated with the labor organization during the era of strike which preceded the issuance of the October manifesto, and several prominent attorneys.

The men are accused of being members of a secret organization which aimed at overthrowing the government. The penalty on this charge may be servitude for eight years. The case has the same general features as the trial of the Social Democratic members of the Duma, and that of the former deputies who signed the Viborg manifesto. The Social Revolutionary organization is the only radical political party which has not already been brought to the bar.

It is understood that the authorities intend to use the case of Nicholas Tschakovsky as a basis of procedure against the men indicted to-day. The Duma will be asked to suspend its sittings pending the trial.

Premier Stolypin has informed M. Khomyakov, president of the Duma, that M. Kosorotoff, a Socialist member of the Duma, has been indicted for making a post-election speech at Ufa, in which he incited his hearers to murder the police and to resist the authorities.

OPENING OF CANADIAN MINT

Speeches by Governor General and
Hon. W. S. Fielding at In-
augural Ceremony.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The Canada branch of the royal mint was opened by Earl Grey this afternoon. Two hundred persons were received in the main hall by the deputy master, Dr. Bonar. After the opening speeches of the Governor-General and Hon. W. S. Fielding, Earl Grey lifted the lever of the stamping mill, fixed for silver fifty-cent pieces, and the first silver half-dollar coined in Canada, bearing the date 1908, dropped out and was presented to the Governor-General.

Countess Grey started the mechanism of the mill set for copper one-cent pieces, and received the one she had made. Other copper pieces were then made and presented to the visitors.

WONDERFUL WELBECK.

Habits and Hobbies of the Fifth Duke of Portland.

One who knew the fifth Duke of Portland gives some interesting particulars in an article which appeared in the "Workshop Guardian" on March 27, 1896.

The writer states that the Duke's favorite carriage was a kind of wickerwork, completely covered with a thick curtain. Cut in the curtain were some half-dozen eyeholes, with oval glasses, so that the occupant could see what was going on about him without the slightest difficulty. Inside the soft cushions had a covering of dark green. Wet or fine he never stirred out without an umbrella; hot or cold a loose coat was carelessly slung over his arm. When the roads were at all muddy his trousers were invariably tied below the knee with a strap or band. Much that was written of this gentleman during the latter portion of his life was quite without foundation, probably owing to the fact that no peer or commoner was permitted to penetrate into the privacy of his life. Though he performed the usual duties of his station with befitting hospitality and princely splendor, visitors to Welbeck Abbey rarely set eyes on their host.

The writer is not aware that his Grace's curious method of travelling by rail has hitherto been described to the public. Be this as it may, he can personally testify to the following as a correct account. When travelling from Welbeck Abbey to London, his Grace would enter a beautifully constructed and luxuriously fitted covered carriage at his door at Welbeck Abbey, and not leave this comfortable vehicle until the door of his town house was reached. Arriving at Worsop railway station from Welbeck, and the horses having been unharnessed, the carriage was carefully placed on a specially made goods wagon, and on arrival at King's Cross was easily transported from the truck, and the noble occupant was therein conveyed to Harcourt House.

William John Cavendish Scott-Bentinck, the fifth Duke, a few years after coming into his title appeared to with-

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JANUARY SALE

CAMPBELL'S

MAMMOTH
JANUARY SALE

MAMMOTH SALE



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YOGI-ISM IN PARIS.

The Making of Wheat From a Grain of Seed.

A miracle-monger from India, a Yogi, is just now making some considerable stir among the leisurely classes of the French capital. A "Yogi" is a person who by virtue of his austerities, his maceration of the flesh, his conquest over his passions and desires, acquires miraculous powers—or, at least, powers of a kind inexplicable by any known natural law.

There are some doubts about the Paris Yogi's authenticity. Some believe him to be a real Hindu. Others, a Hindu born, and brought up, like his fathers before him, in the roaring streets of Montmartre or Belleville. Anyhow the Yogi was "initiated" in the Indian jungle, by years of self-mortification, and study of "occult science," magical charms, and so forth. His first wonder, performed before a fashionable audience, resembled what is known in India as the mango trick. He has taken a grain of wheat, deposited it in a handful of two of earth, performed certain mysterious passes thereupon, uttered certain mysterious

incantations—and behold, the seed germinates slowly, surely, beautifully, with a whole sheaf of golden grain.

How does the Yogi do it? Impossible—hitherto; at least—to find out. The thing is pronounced as inexplicable as any of the "occult phenomena" such as the touch of ghostly hands, phantoms of the living and the dead—in the geniuines of which even a man of such scientific eminence as M. Flammarion, the astronomer, has lately testified.

The Yogi's miracles look as if they were destined to cast the once notorious Blavatskyite wonders into the shade. The Yogi is said to have promised to turn common pebbles into precious stones, to beating the chemists of the College de France, who have been experimenting in that line. And the Yogi is making converts, gathering disciples. Well, considering the inexhaustible supply of human credulity, there is nothing surprising in that. The most glaringly gross, crude imposture of the day made converts by myriads. Dowie's wings did not shock them. Anybody can start any superstition, and if he have patience and impudence make converts by the ten thousand. The Yogi, if he does possess the pow-

er of miraculously making wheat, would be worth millions of rupees to the Indian government in a time of famine.

Scientists say that a vegetarian's heart beats on an average twelve times less in a minute than the heart of a flesh eater.

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Published daily (excepting Sunday) by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.
JOHN NIELSEN,
Managing Director.
Office: 1124 Broad Street.
Special English representative, T. R. Clougher, Outer Temple, Strand, London, W. C.
Special Eastern representative, H. V. Kable, Rooms 115-116 Mail Bldg., Toronto.

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THE WATER ISSUE.

Engineer Adams's complete report on the water question, which has now been received, is a very interesting document. It is not at all technical in its terms, and ought to be considered very carefully by every resident of Victoria. Mr. Adams, after dealing in detail with all the sources of water supply available, estimating their capacity, their advantages or disadvantages as the case may be, and their cost to the ratepayers, sums up his findings in the following recommendation: "Without enumerating other disadvantages of a city incurring debt far in advance of its needs, the above figures make indisputably clear the wisdom of continuing Elk Lake as the source and making such steps as future opportunity may offer for the acquisition of other sources from which a supply may be drawn, when Elk Lake shall have become no longer sufficient for the city's needs. The choice of other sources is entirely a matter of cost. If the use of Goldstream can be secured by acquisition of the property of the Esquimalt Water Company at a reasonable price, it presents advantages as to capacity and moderate distance and cost of development, while the revenue derived from the sale of power would, in whole or in part (dependent on price paid), render the investment self-supporting during the interval elapsing before it is really needed for municipal water supply purposes."

In view of the recommendation contained in the first part of the above summary of the situation, there would appear to be but one course for the ratepayers to pursue. They ought to mark their ballots for the by-law. We have engaged an expert to advise us. We cannot do otherwise than follow his advice, unless in our wisdom we decide that the council was not justified in engaging him and purpose passing a vote of want of confidence and censure upon all concerned.

The reasons why Mr. Adams recommends the continuance of Elk Lake as a source of supply for the present are clearly set forth in his synopsis of the cost of the various schemes. In his final summary the engineer points out the undesirability of a city incurring a debt far in advance of what appears to be actually necessary when what he considers an ample supply of water can be procured practically without going into debt at all. He estimates that the cost of improving Elk Lake, allowing for the ordinary increase in water works revenue but without increasing rates, would result in an annual deficit of \$3,500. But in this estimate Mr. Adams includes an item of \$4,000 for "depreciation to excess of provision for bond redemption." If that item be excluded he estimates that the present schedule of rates would carry the reconstructed system without deficit. If the Highland District scheme were adopted the probable deficit would be \$24,000. The deficit in the case of going to Sooke Lake would amount approximately to \$55,000. Going to Goldstream, eliminating the annual charge entailed by purchase of the rights of the Esquimalt Water Works Company, would result in a probable deficit of \$12,500.

In the light shed by these figures, accepting the estimate of the expert that the present source of supply can be made sufficient for a city practically of twice the present population of Victoria, remembering that most people are averse to unnecessary burdens of taxation, putting aside all considerations of an extraneous character, it is not evident that the only reasonable course to pursue is to support the by-law.

THE OBJECTIONABLE WATER METER.

We confess there are some recommendations in Expert Adams's report of which we do not approve. We have no doubt the engineer has given us the best possible advice under the peculiar circumstances of the case, but there are certain features of his recommendation which do not appear to fit in harmoniously with the general physical circumstances of Victoria. For example, it is interesting to be told that on the estimate of the number of water services installed, the present population of Victoria is about thirty thousand. Accepting that estimate as approximately correct, the total population of what is practically Victoria must be considerably in excess of that figure—two or three thousand more, we should say.

Mr. Adams recommends the installation of meters upon every water service, irrespective of conditions. We hate to think of the appearance of the gardens of Victoria, the pride of every citizen and the envy of all who are not citizens, should these recommendations be carried out in their entirety. As far as the metering system has already been adopted, it has had a very disappointing effect—to those who take a pride in green lawns and luxuriant flower beds. This we know from the experience of the past summer. Of course Mr. Adams could not be expected to take such possibilities into consideration. It is his business to present the case from its practical, utilitarian, professional aspect—to suggest the adoption of such measures as will "make the water go round" doing out to each householder just so much "as he requires for his daily necessities." We have been consuming, it appears, about eighty-five Imperial gallons of water per diem. The consumption ought to be reduced to fifty Imperial gallons with the complete installation of meters. We know what the effect upon the appearance of the city has been under the maximum consumption allowed. We are constrained to wonder what it will be when that consumption is reduced to the minimum.

What we cannot understand is the necessity of the general introduction of meters in view of Mr. Adams's estimate of the capacity of Elk Lake, which we are recommended to adhere to for the next twenty or twenty-five years. If there is sufficient water gathered there annually to supply a city of twice the present population of Victoria, whence the necessity of the general installation of meters? Would it not be better for all concerned, physically, morally and, aesthetically, to permit the excess of water over actual requirements to be used for irrigation purposes rather than have it run to waste over the dams of the reservoir?

Possibly the Mayor, who is an enthusiastic advocate of the Elk Lake scheme, and the majority of the aldermen who now share his views, can enlighten us with reference to the policy they intend to pursue. We should dearly like to hear what they have to say upon the subject. If they can throw any light upon the matter, such an illumination might have the effect of reconciling many to the present system, notwithstanding its obvious imperfections and considering what might be accomplished by going elsewhere if financial conditions would permit.

FUNCTIONS OF THE NAVY.

Trouble is brewing again in the little republic of Honduras, North America. It is reported that H. M. S. Shearwater has been ordered south, whether to protect British interests in case of the people of Honduras in, during in a characteristic Latin American revolution or just on a "crisis of convenience" we do not know. Whether the Shearwater is of the type of war vessel to worthily represent the British Empire or to protect the interests of British subjects in case of an outbreak it is not for us to say. Nor shall we comment upon the apparent necessity of the British government maintaining a squadron suitable to any possible exigencies on the west coast of America. It is possible that the unwritten understanding between Great Britain and the United States will prove sufficient for any crisis. At the same time persons jealous for the honor of the British game, British traditions and British prestige will surely point out that British subjects ought not to be called upon to look to the United States for protection except under exceptional or unforeseen circumstances. But it is incumbent upon all concerned, and especially those who may be disposed to criticize, to remember that the Lords of the Admiralty may be presumed to know their business. If their disposition of a navy which is more than equal to the navies of any two combined powers is based upon the presumption that contingencies may occur, although they seem to the people lacking a full understanding to be very remote, which may require the presence of practically the whole of the fleet in any certain waters, we must duly defer to their judgment, while regretting that the day appears to be past when the functions of the navy, except in times of extremity, was to safeguard the interests of British subjects in all parts of the world.

Douglas Jerrold, printer, wit and humorist, once one of the most brilliant of Punch's staff, was born in London one hundred and five years ago. Jerrold in his time was associated with some of the most brilliant literary men Great Britain has ever known, including Dickens and Thackeray.

There was no political significance in the defeat of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt in the Toronto mayoralty contest, except such significance as can be attached to the fact that the Doctor, was an avowed spoilsman and had announced frankly that such magnificent spoils as Toronto contained should be utilized for the advantage of his Tory "boys." Toronto is strongly Conservative in sentiment, but the majority of the people of that city could not tolerate the idea of the civic service being made an adjunct of the Ontario government civil service. It is also significant that although Premier Whitney has discharged thousands of office-holders against whom no offence could be charged or neglect of duty alleged for the purpose of making room for his hungry friends, that hunger has not yet been appeased, as indeed it never will be. It is further significant that what Dr. Beattie Nesbitt purposed doing in Toronto other Conservative bosses talked of doing in other cities of Ontario. Consequently Toronto, against which much has been said, not always with good reason, has in the case of her action towards Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, performed very worthily indeed. She has set an example which will have a salutary effect.

Count Boni de Castellaine, ex-son-in-law of one of the American Gouds, is reported by the Associated Press to have stated that his cousin, with whom he had a very un-French encounter yesterday, is outside the pale of "society." This interesting and highly important statement appears to predicate that the count is himself still one of the shining lights of Parisian society. Is that a libel on Parisian society, or does it indicate that Parisian society is on a level morally with Count Boni?

Editor Harden of Germany has been found guilty of libelling certain of the nobility and sentenced to four months imprisonment. This was to be expected, inasmuch as it was in accord with the obvious desire of his Imperial Majesty the Kaiser. Technically the nobles have been cleared of the charges laid against them, but the great body of the people will cherish their own private opinions in respect of the independence of the court which did the business.

What Other People Think

HINDUS AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

To the Editor:—Why Mr. Kumar should make a second attack on me in your valuable paper I know not. I have not uttered one single word against the Hindus, for in my opinion they have the same right here as any other British subject, and I think something ought to be done by our benevolent citizens to relieve their distress. Regarding finding a shelter for them, I am willing to contribute my share. I have always pitied them, for I believe they have been misjudged and brought here under false impressions. The great fault against the Hindu is not knowing the language. I agree with what Mr. Kumar says. No heart is moved to do anything for them. But I really believe they could get along better in India. Of course I am aware of the present state of their country, but the British government is not solely to blame. Her immense wealthy Maharajahs and Princes are sucking the wealth of their country. Great Britain has done more to educate and civilize than all the rest of the world. If the Socialistic laws laid down by Christ were obeyed there need be no suffering as there is today. For man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn. But still with all this suffering, with all this unemployed, the Salvation Army are about to bring thousands more to share in their misery. I believe in the great work done by the Army, but I do not think they should dabble in this emigration question when we have our government agents.

F. SMITH.

PLATINUM IN CARIBBOO.

To the Editor:—An editorial note in this morning's Colonist contains the observation that "the announcement that traces platinum to the Caribboo district is very interesting." It would, perhaps, be more so if such a find were but recently made. Official Bulletin No. 19, which I compiled for the Bureau of Mineral Industries in 1902, and which was published by the provincial government in that year, gives some information concerning the occurrence of platinum in British Columbia. The introductory paragraph is as follows:

"In the report of the Minister of Mines for 1902 the provincial mineralogist called attention to the fact that it had long been recognized that platinum, and some associated metals, occur associated with placer gold in various parts of the province. The only locality, though, in which the metal had been known to be saved was in the Similkameen. In 1902, \$100 worth was produced. The black sands of the Caribboo district, particularly of the Quesnel river, have been proved to contain considerable quantities of both platinum and osmium, and platinum is also known to occur in the Thiberry creek hydraulic mines, Cassiar. So far, though, little effort has been made to save these metals, which are not retained by the ordinary riffled sluice, but require undercurrents or similar appliances. Particulars of a number of assays of black sands for platinum and osmium, made by the provincial assayer, are published in the Mines Report for 1902, p. 54, and the results of a series of experiments by the same official appear in the 1903 Report, pp. 22-24."

The official information above referred to is in more detail and may be accepted with much greater confidence than that which appears to have been supplied to the Ashcroft Journal by a notorious company promoter of New York and reprinted in yesterday's Colonist.

E. JACOBS.

Editor B. C. Mining Record, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 3rd, 1908.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

To the Editor:—My attention has just been directed to Mr. F. Smith's humorous letter in your issue of Monday, Dec. 26th, which had previously escaped my notice. Mr. Smith has given me the heartiest laugh I have enjoyed for some time; his classifying me with the late Cecil Rhodes and other capitalists is unique; the challenge to a gaseous duel "in a month" for the amusement of the people, on some public platform, is almost not quite worthy of the immortal Alby Sloper. But, perhaps, after all, his letter may not have been intended for humor; it may possibly be only a "may" have been intended

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TEAM IS SELECTED.

Those Who Will Represent Victoria Against Stanford To-Morrow.

W. F. Edmunds, of Vancouver, treasurer of the Vancouver Rugby Union, who arrived over last evening, held a consultation with both the Victoria and Stanford teams, and finally arranged that Alexis Martin should referee the big game to-morrow. The Stanford men wished as outsider, and Mr. Martin's name was suggested and accepted by them.

On to-night's boat quite a large number of Vancouver Rugby enthusiasts will be over for the purpose of watching the play. Among these will be Clarence Marpole, Reggie Woodward, Eddie Marshall, Bill Churton, Cluny Maclean and Hugh Springer.

The local team will play a wing-forward, probably Leo Sweeney being the man for that position. Adams has been placed in the forward line instead of Sedger. Collinson will play if he is here, but if not probably Spencer will have the place. The line-up as now arranged will be the strongest that Victoria could get without Heb. Gillespie, who has not yet perfectly recovered from his sprained ankle of two weeks ago. It will be as follows:

Full back, Johnson; three-quarters, Meredith, Harvey and Schwenger; five-eighths, Gillespie and Brice; half, Newcombe, Forward, Sparks, Belleau, Miller, Couch, Sweeney, Milligan, Adams and Collinson or Spencer, Linesman, Sweeney.

ATHLETIC UNION.

Local Sports Invited to Attend a Conference at J. B. A. A.

A movement is on foot in the city to form an amateur athletic organization, and with this end in view notices have been sent out by C. G. Duncan to the different athletic organizations in the city asking them each to send two delegates to attend a meeting on Wednesday next with that purpose in view. The plan is to form a local amateur athletic association to control all sports in the city and to affiliate with the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union. The idea is said to have originated with the basketball players. It seems that the Y. M. C. A. belongs to the International Y. M. C. A. Union, and each team is supposed to belong to some recognized amateur athletic organization. At the present the Victoria Y. M. C. A. is the only one not so affiliated. If the union is formed here, as proposed, that difficulty will be overcome.

BONTIE.

Before the war Bontie was a store boy, but when the convoys went trailing over the rolling bosom of the veld Bontie slipped across his little wily

Basuto mount and rode at the head of the division. Often in my dreams now I see that black phantom figure with a loose rein, his feet almost touching the ground and the grand eagle's feather sticking out of his greasy slouch hat.

Bontie the Zulu scout who could see in the darkness, who could count the boulders on a kopje five miles away, who could see at a range that made him wonder among the whites. Often when the mist hung like a pall on the veld and the night wind sobbed among the hills he would come over to my bivouac and call me from a deep sleep. Together we would ride out in the darkness, I guiding my mount by the muffled tread of the Basuto pony in front. Two lonely shadows in the black night. Here at the foot of a mighty kopje Bontie would slide like a monkey to the ground and, slipping the rein over the head of his shaggy mount, hobble the fore feet and tie his rein to mine. Together we climbed that mountain in front of us, now halting, now pressing on. Once on the skyline his hat would come off, and just as much as was safe of his woolly bulley head would go over the kopje crest.

"So!" and his black arm swept in

front of him, his hand pointing straight at a point of light that looked like a star on the black veld. "One, two, three, four, five!" As he counted I stared at the star. Naught could I see, but my eyes were as the eyes of the blind beside those piercing search-lights of the Zulu. So on other nights we would ride in other directions, always in that awful silence. Often he would rein up and mutter a short low "hush!" a "hush!" that made me sweat and start. There would come a muffled sound of horses moving over the veld. Bontie would slip off and lie like a snake with his ear to the ground and listen. As the sound died away he would mount again. He knew how many horses there were, the pace they were going, and the direction.

Bontie, the boy who rarely slept, who moved as quietly as a cat, who could light a fire in torrents of rain, and whose ear heard sounds from other worlds. To-night I know he must be very restless again; and woe betide the careless white who goes about with wool in his ears, and speaks above a whisper, if that black phantom figure is once more following the spoor!—Monro Anderson.

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ALL READY FOR
RUGBY MATCHTHE STANFORD TEAM
ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Victoria Men Confident of Putting
Up a Good Game Against
College Cracks.

It is the opinion of the Vancouver newspapers that the Stanford Rugby football team will have an easy victory over Victoria to-morrow at Oak Bay. They are judging by the game that Victoria put up when they were in that city a short time ago and when they were beaten so unmercifully. The inference is a natural one but not true for the team that will meet Stanford will be totally different to that which played in Vancouver and besides they will not be asked to play in a sea of mud which they have not used to.

A week ago there were considerable odds given against Victoria, but to-day the betting is pretty nearly even, which shows that those who think they know are as ready to back one side as the other. The truth of the matter is, the game will be very even. Stanford is not altogether in the pink of condition. The men are rather inclined to be stale from the hard contests they have already engaged in and from the round of pleasure which they have had.



VICTORIA RUGBY PLAYERS—Most of the group have places on the team which will meet Stanford University to-morrow.

In the Terminal City where they have been treated like kings. The Victoria men are supposed to be in the pink of condition with the exception of Schwenger, and it is thought that he will be all right by to-morrow. This will mean an extremely even game, a battle royal, such as has not been seen in Victoria for many a day.

One feature of the game will be the rooting of the Stanford supporters, who will give their college yells and sing their college songs on the grounds. The glee and minstrel clubs will both be there and doubtless all of Victoria will be on hand to see the local men engage in the fun.

George Presley, the Stanford coach, will be unable to be present, as he is in the hospital at Vancouver suffering from appendicitis.

The Stanford players are heavy, probably heavier than the Victoria, and active as cats. They arrived in the city last night and the glee club and minstrels will give their show in the Victoria theatre to-night. Both Victoria and Stanford teams will be present and the entertainment is expected to draw a big crowd.

Yesterday the grounds at Oak Bay were marked out in such a way as to put the players as close as possible to

the grand stand. The play will be the opposite to that generally adopted, the goals being at either end and somewhat similar to the lacrosse matches. At the end and sides opposite the grand stand the grounds will be roped off about forty feet back from the lines and no spectators will be allowed inside these lines nor will they be allowed between the grand stand and the game.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

LEAGUE GAMES BEGIN.

The team which the J. B. A. A. will take to Nanaimo to-morrow will be a representative one and it is thought that they will prove winners over the local team, although doubtless there will be a big game. This will be the opening of the Island League series, and is being watched with great interest. Equimult United will also play their opening game with the Ladysmith on the same day and as the suburban men are looked upon as probable winners of the championship they too should come home loaded with honors. These games will give the other teams some idea of what they are up against so that the news of the results will be eagerly awaited. The James Bay team will be as follows: Goal, Peden; fullbacks, S. Lortimer and Lawson; halfbacks, J. Lortimer, Hughes and Shanks; forwards, E. Davis, J. Davis, E. Brightman, Todd, Tait.

BASKETBALL.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS.

The High school intermediate basketball team last evening registered another victory, beating the J. B. A. A. by a score of 25 to 18. The game, which was played in the James Bay gymnasium, was fast throughout, two men, Strachan and Locke, being forced to retire through injuries received. Their places were taken by McKay and Cox. The teams playing were as follows: James Bay A. A.—Guards, Strachan

FUTURE OF
BROOKLANDS

What is to be the future of Brooklands? Has Brooklands a future at all? A short time ago it was freely rumored that another season would not be attempted, but it is pleasant to be able to state that this at least is not the case. It is an open secret, of course, that the result of the first season's racing was by no means satisfactory, but after due consideration the management have decided to try again next year, when every one will hope that better luck may attend their efforts. So far there is no denying that neither the public nor the trade has supported the track to the extent that might be wished, though there is more than one reason for hoping that matters may improve next year. For one thing, manufacturers will by then have had sufficient time to build special cars for the various classes, and this should lead to larger entries, closer finishes and better sport.

Then the management have recently instituted a system of records, which ought to attract a good deal of support from the trade, apart from the races. For each of the standard classes of 25 h.p., 40 h.p., 60 h.p., and 90 h.p., cars these records have been instituted; two records, a short and a long, in each class—the short consisting of a flying half-mile and the long of ten laps with standing start, and many will doubtless be glad to go for them from time to time. The present condition of affairs in regard to motoring records is chaotic in the extreme, there being no recognized authority to regulate matters in this respect, though it is obvious that unless it is authentically established precisely what a so-called record represents, namely, not only the distance run, but the horse-power of the car, is of little or no value. The Brooklands records, checked by electrical timing, will meet a need, therefore, and incidentally should usefully help the club's finances.

It is to be hoped, too, that the racing will be better supported next season than during the past, though it is no good-disguising the fact that under this head a difficulty has presented itself of a kind which the most prudent management could hardly have foreseen. There is no doubt that S. F. Edge, by his extraordinary series of wins with the all-conquering Napier cars, has largely helped to keep other and less successful competitors away. From the first Mr. Edge laid himself out to turn the opportunities of Brooklands to the fullest possible account, and the result is a large part in the ordinary racing scene. To persons who are well-known to one may say of Brooklands that the individual withers but the car is more, and more, and it is precisely on this account that track racing must eventually be recognized as an infinitely more satisfactory test of a car than performances on the road, where driving skill, tire troubles, and so on, have so much to do with the result. At present, however, the foreign firms maintain their attitude of lofty aloofness, though it is possible that they may see cause to modify their views before very long. It is on open secret that the redoubtable Mr. Edge, sighing for fresh worlds to conquer, proposes next season to adopt a much more spirited foreign policy than has hitherto been pursued by his firm, and intends to enter Napier for all the leading continental events, and in this case it is conceivable that he may give our foreign friends a better notion of British prowess, and compel them to take the Brooklands track more seriously. In this connection the recent triumph of a six-cylinder Napier at the Gallon hill climb is not fresh in memory to be forgotten. A few more such eye-openers would probably induce a marvelous change of opinion on the part of some of our friends across the Channel concerning the merits of British cars. This, however, is wandering somewhat from the subject of Brooklands and its future, though bearing indirectly on the question. On the whole, the omens, if not as hopeful as they might be, could still be a great deal worse, and it is at all events matter for satisfaction that a most plucky and spirited venture, in which an enormous amount of money has been sunk, is not to be allowed to collapse entirely without at least one more vigorous effort to avert such a deplorable result.

BASE FOR 112 WARSHIPS.

The plans for the establishment of the naval base at Royston, on the Firth of Forth, have now been completed, and the Admiralty has decided to proceed with the work Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Dundee said that arrangements had been made for proceeding with the work and that contracts were now being taken. The new naval base would give accommodation for 112 ships of war and would take ten years to construct, and he hoped it would be a great addition to the safety of the nation. The vast ocean trade made it imperative, said that we should retain command of the seas, and that the navy should be kept at the very highest point of efficiency.

THE FEAST OF LIGHTS.

Candles play a great part in the Jewish ritual. On Friday evening they denote the incoming of the Sabbath. On every festival-candle is burnt as a part of the observance, and during the solemn White Pass a huge candle is made to burn throughout those twenty-

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GENERAL AGENT,
25 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

the opening season had been rather more evenly distributed. Whether the other makers ought to have allowed Mr. Edge to have things so much his own way is another matter. One can well understand that they do not find it very pleasant coming forward time after time and being beaten. But then, they should improve their methods and try to win. That is what Mr. Edge has done, and they should follow his example. There has been no magic or witchcraft about the successes of the Napier. Those successes have been secured by sheer hard work and skill in getting the finest possible results out of the material available. Mr. Edge has publicly stated that they have learnt more at the Napier works from a single season's experience at Brooklands than in any previous three years. He and his clever staff have continued incessantly improving their cars in this way and that as suggested by experience, and this it is which explains in large measure the Napier success. In the case of many other firms, it has been very different. Fine cars have been sent, but this and that detail has been neglected, the whole thing has been carried through in a slipshod, slap-dash fashion and failure and disappointment have been the result. Mr. Edge realized from the first that the opposite policy was the right one, and he has been abundantly justified in the result. It is to be hoped that next season other firms may have the sense to profit by his example, and endeavor to go and do likewise.

In this connection, it is matter for regret that so few of the famous foreign racing cars have hitherto been seen at Brooklands. A few were seen at the first season, but they were not very well shown. But speaking generally, the leading foreign firms have held aloof, and this is to be regretted. It is understood that most of them profess to attach no importance to track races as compared with those held on the open road. This is the position adopted, for instance, as Mr. Jarrott has more than once explained by Messrs. De Dietrich, and others have said the same. Such an attitude is, however, absurd. It has long since been proved to demonstration that racing at Brooklands constitutes one of the cleverest possible tests to which cars can be subjected, while eliminating as far as possible the elements of luck and chance which play so large a part in the ordinary racing scene. To persons who are well-known to one may say of Brooklands that the individual withers but the car is more, and more, and it is precisely on this account that track racing must eventually be recognized as an infinitely more satisfactory test of a car than performances on the road, where driving skill, tire troubles, and so on, have so much to do with the result.

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Session of the Legislative
Assembly, 1908.NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR
PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE is hereby given on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Victoria that application will be made in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session for a private bill to re-enact, ratify and confirm the "Corporation of Victoria Waterworks Act, 1874," and the "Victoria Waterworks Amendment Act," Chapter 44 of the Statutes of 1882, and to make the following amendments:—

To amend Section 1 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 2 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 3 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 4 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 5 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 6 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 7 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 8 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 9 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 10 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 11 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 12 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

To amend Section 13 of the Act of 1874, which enables the Corporation by a Commissioner to construct waterworks, by giving to such Commissioner power to manage and conduct and determine the use for any and every purpose to which any waters of the Corporation are put.

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Reduced Winter Rates Now in Effect
CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE

SS. Corsican sails from St. John. Jan. 24th
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SS. Empress of Britain sails from St. John. Feb. 21st
SS. Lake Manitoba sails from St. John. Feb. 29th

ALLAN LINE
SS. Ionian sails from St. John. Jan. 17th
SS. Corsican sails from St. John. Jan. 24th
SS. Grampian sails from St. John. Jan. 31st
SS. Tunisian sails from St. John. Feb. 14th

CUNARD LINE
SS. Mauritania sails from New York. Jan. 25th
SS. Campania sails from New York. Feb. 1st
SS. Lusitania sails from New York. Feb. 8th
SS. Lucania sails from New York. Feb. 15th

WHITE STAR LINE
SS. Baltic sails from New York. Jan. 23rd
SS. Adriatic sails from New York. Jan. 29th
SS. Celtic sails from New York. Feb. 6th
SS. Baltic sails from New York. Feb. 20th

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GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Government Street. Agent Atlantic Steamship Lines.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Solid wide Vestibule
Trains of Coaches
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FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS
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other Mexican ports as inducement offers.
The steamers have accommodation for
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For further information apply to
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CIVIC NOTICE

Persons wishing to engage help of any
description are hereby requested to
state their requirements in writing in
as few words as possible, and address
the same to the "Employment Bureau,"
City Hall.
All persons seeking employment may
apply at the "Employment Bureau" at
the City Hall, which will be temporarily
located in the Committee Room.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 19, 1907.

TAKE NOTICE that the British Columbia
Canning Company, Limited, of London,
England, and Victoria, B. C., salmon
canners and sawmill owners, intend to
apply for permission to lease the following
described foreshore on the west line of
Lot 2, Coast District: Commencing at a
post marked "B. C. Co. No. 1," planted
about three chains N. W. E. from the
church, situated on the Wannan
River, Rivers Inlet, B. C., thence N. W.
about 20 chains to a post marked "B. C.
Co. No. 2," thence N. W. to a post marked
"B. C. CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED,
G. C. JOHNSTON,
Agent, Victoria, B. C.
25th October, 1907.

TAKE NOTICE that the B. C. Canning
Company, Limited, of London, England,
and Victoria, B. C., salmon canners and
sawmill owners, intend to apply for per-
mission to lease the following described
foreshore on the west line of Lots Nos.
4, 5 and 6, Coast District: Commencing at
a post marked "B. C. Co. No. 1," planted
about three chains N. W. E. from the
church, situated on the Wannan
River, Rivers Inlet, B. C., thence N. W.
about 20 chains to a post marked "B. C.
Co. No. 2," thence N. W. to a post marked
"B. C. CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED,
G. C. JOHNSTON,
Agent, Victoria, B. C.
25th October, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend
to apply to the Board of Licensing Com-
missioners of the City of Victoria, at their
next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a
transfer of our license for the sale of
wines and liquors by retail upon the pre-
mises situated at the corner of Douglas
and Pandora streets, in the City of Vic-
toria, B. C., and known as the "Great
Saloon," to Lorenzo McCrae and Bert
Holden.
Dated this 9th day of November, 1907.
A. R. McDONALD,
GEORGE ROBERTS.

FOR
San
Francisco

LEAVE VICTORIA 1.30 P.M.
S. S. Umatic, Jan. 5, 1908
S. S. City of Poughkeepsie, Jan. 11
S. S. Governor, Jan. 25
Steamer leaves every fifth day there-
after.

Fine Excursions by steamer to
California and Mexico, also trips
around the Sound.
For South Eastern Alaska
Connecting at Skagway with the W. P.

LEAVE SEATTLE 5 P.M.
S. S. Cottage City or City of Seattle,
Jan. 11, 27.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with
Company's steamers for ports in Cali-
fornia, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.
For further information obtain folder.
Right is reserved to change steamers or
sailing dates.

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Sts. R. P. Rihet & Co., Ltd., Agents.
C. D. DUNNAN, Gen. Passenger Agent,
112 Market St., San Francisco.

SEATTLE ROUTE

Seattle-Townsend-Victoria Route.
S. S. CHIPPANAWA leaves Wharf St.
dock, behind Post Office, daily, except
Thursdays, for Townsend and
Seattle, arriving Seattle about 5.30 p.m.
Returning, leaves Seattle 8.30 a.m. daily,
except Thursday, arriving Victoria about
12 p.m.
Ticket Agents—James McArthur, Wharf
St., Great Nor. Ry., 7th Government St.
Nor. Pac. Ry., cor. Yates and Government
streets.

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Steamers from Puget Sound and British
Columbia ports connect at Skagway with
the daily steamer of the White Pass &
Yukon route for White Horse and Inter-
mediate points.
Connections are made at White Horse
with the company's stages running be-
tween White Horse and Dawson, carry-
ing passengers, mail, express and freight.

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HAZELTON, NANAIMO AND INTER-
MEDIATE PORTS.
Sails from Vancouver
Thursday, Jan. 2, 9 p.m.
NOT CALLING AT VICTORIA.
BY NEW STEEL STEAMER.

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The only steamer on the route built
with steel water-tight compartments and
double bottom, insuring safety of passen-
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Silks, best quality; also Japanese Cot-
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CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
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AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM

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WE ARE EXTENSIVE PURCHASERS of Old Gold and Silver, Old Fashioned Jewelry and Precious Metals; we also take these in exchange for, or in part payment for New and Fashionable Ornaments. To illustrate our meaning: You have an old-fashioned Ring. You would prefer one with modern settings. Just bring your old ring to us and we will allow you its full present value as part payment. You may possess Old Gold or Silver for which you have no use; we will give you its present market value either in solid cash or exchange.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING, from the most simple up to the most intricate chronometer movements, at lowest rates compatible with the finest guaranteed workmanship.

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Victoria Theatre

FRIDAY, JAN. 3rd.

35 ARTISTS—25

Stanford University

COMBINED

Musical and Glee Clubs

Prices 50c., 75c. and \$1.
Box office opens 10 a.m. Wednesday, January 1st. Mail orders accompanied by cheque will receive their usual attention.

Victoria Theatre

SATURDAY, JAN. 4

FIRST TIME HERE.
William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismar's Production.

The Man of the Hour

BY GEORGE BROADHURST.
Given here exactly as seen for one year at the Savoy Theatre, New York.
Prices, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Box office opens 10 a.m. Thursday, Jan. 2nd. Mail orders, accompanied by cheque, will receive their usual attention.

THE NEW GRAND

Week 30th December.

ST. ONGE BROS.
Vaudeville's Greatest Trick and Comedy Cycling Novelty.

RINALDO.
The Wandering Violinist.

MISS NAN RYAN & COMPANY.
Six-Boys and Girls—Six. In "The Surprise Party." The Most Refined Singing, Dancing and Comedy Act in Vaudeville.

DAN. ADA B. GRAEY AND BURNETT.
In Their Laughable Skit, "Rehearsal."

RICHARD HARDING.
Black Face Monologist.

THOS. J. PRICE.
Song Illustrator, "Pondering."

NEW MOVING PICTURES.
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OUR OWN ORCHESTRA.
M. NAGEL, Director.
The Oberon Overture, by C. M. Von Weber.

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JOHNSTON STREET.
High-Class Vaudeville.

WEEK COMMENCING DEC. 30th, 1907.
(Special Engagement)
THE GEORGE TROUPE.
Presenting their French Eclectic Singing and Acrobatic Act.

THE VAUGHNERS.
The Clever Singers and Dancers.

THE GREAT FIFTH.
In His Famous Ladder Act—A Novelty.

JOHNSTON & CO.
Comedy Sketch Artists.

MISS CRAWFORD.
Singing "Don't Forget Your Old Home."

THE PANTAGESCOPE.
In the Latest Reproductions.

Two performances nightly, 8 and 9.15.
Matinees at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE

A SERIES OF
FREE LECTURES
STEAMSHIP & NAVIGATION
Will be delivered in the EXAMINATION ROOMS at the Port of Victoria, B. C.

Every Tuesday & Friday Evening
during the months of January, February, March and April, 1908, commencing at 8 p.m.

All persons interested in the above subjects are cordially invited to attend.
F. GOURDEAU
Deputy Minister,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa.

FRANK MELLOR
PAINTER & DECORATOR
Phone 1564, 401 Yates St.

GLEE CLUB FROM STANFORD COLLEGE

Will Be at Victoria Theatre This Evening—The Man of the Hour To-morrow.

In connection with the concert to be given to-night in the Victoria theatre by the Stanford Glee and Mandolin Clubs, it is of interest to notice that the fun-makers or "stunt men," are probably the best amateur performers on the coast, and indeed, by some critics they are ranked very favorably with well-known professionals.

All three are very prominent in university activities and possess innate wit coupled with exceptional powers of performance. They not only execute their fun-making with consummate skill but they are the original authors of the large majority of their clever jokes and are never at a loss under the most trying circumstances for the proper retort.

The work of these three men is, in itself, a treat to watch, and coupled with the choral and instrumental work of the combined Glee and Mandolin Clubs, produces an entertainment which cannot well afford to be missed.

The San Jose Mercury says of the concert: "The Stanford Glee and Mandolin Clubs were greeted by a large audience at the Vendome Music Hall to-night. The concert by the collegians was the best of the kind ever presented in the Garden City, and the entertainment proved a delightful treat. Both Glee and Mandolin Clubs are stronger than ever before. The collegians are fortunate in having with them Bernard, who is one of the cleverest amateur doctors ever seen here. He was easily the favorite of the audience, and was encored repeatedly. Kellogg and Bradford, comedians, are superior to many professionals, and shared the honors with Bernard. Maxwell Vestal, the base soloist, scored a hit. Three and four encores for every number extended the original programme of twelve pieces to over thirty numbers."

"The Man of the Hour."
A good, close look at the inner workings of machine politics; how the "wheels go round," who starts 'em and who greases 'em—this is promised in Mr. George Broadhurst's new play, "The Man of the Hour," which comes to the Victoria theatre on Saturday evening for its first performance.

Mr. Broadhurst says he has not gone to the magazines and newspapers for second-hand accounts of the men and the affairs his play depicts, but that he has taken people and events out of local municipal politics, and put them on the stage in a way that will leave little doubt as to whom and what he is talking about behind the footlights.

In a word, he will show in dramatic form a typical instance of machine politics. The particular case of "graft," which makes the subject of the play is the putting through of a city council of a bill giving a perpetual franchise to the street railway corporation. The persons brought into the foreground of the action centering around this "deal" are a young mayor, whose consistent honesty has made him the foe of the machine which elected him; a scheming financier, a political boss who is out for "all there is in it," and an up-to-the-minute representative of the city fathers, who goes by the name of Alderman Phelan.

There is a thread of love interest running through the play which concerns the upright young mayor and the niece of the financier. Four acts are used in working out the story through some stormy scenes.

Kubelk Coming.
Jan. Kubelk, the great Bohemian violinist, who is now on his way west, comes here on Tuesday next for his only concert in British Columbia.

Those who recall the enthusiasm over him on the two previous tours will be prepared to enjoy a great musical experience when he plays here.

Unassuming and simple as a child, Kubelk is untouched by the world's fawning admiration, and as he marvellously supple fingers glide without apparent effort through the most amazing intricacies of the composer's art, one's mind is not distracted by the affected contortions of genius's performances. He is honestly and sincerely himself—a self of lovable personality and the most marvellous technique of the age.

It is not the women alone who are hypnotized by the magic of this young man's playing. Men, with and without musical knowledge, are carried away and reveal in new sensations while listening to sounds that no mere fiddle ever produced before. The youth and gladness that the heart that makes the world grow young again, and where is

the man who would refuse to be transported back to the "golden days?" The programme to be given on Tuesday evening next will be as follows:

Nimlawsky Concerto D Minor
Allegro moderato—Romance Finale (a la Zingari).
Kubelk.

Chopin Andante
Chopin Scherzo B Minor
Schumann Chanson Triste
Mile. Roy.

(a) Spohr Adagio
(b) Tchaikowsky Scherzo
(c) Paganini Arr. of "Lucia" Sextette
(d) St. Louis (For Violin alone).
Kubelk.

Saint-Saens Valse Caprice
Paganini Fantasia
Mile. Berthe Roy, pianist.
Herr Ludwig Schwab, accompanist.

RAILWAY TARDINESS

Boston Governor Says Existing Law Is Inadequate to Deal With Public Control.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 2.—The ceremonies at the inauguration of Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, for his third and probably last term, were held

at the state house to-day. The feature of the inaugural address was the governor's remarks on the railroad situation.

The governor said in part: "The most serious question to be determined in this session is the settlement of the transportation problems of Massachusetts. No steam railroad operated in Massachusetts is giving the service that it should give to the public. Delay in the shipment of freight and a general tardiness of all trains has marked the service on all of our railroads. Existing law is inadequate to deal with public control of railroads. The Massachusetts railroad commission, the pioneer state in the control of public service corporations, should be clothed with ample power."

RECOVERING FROM DEPRESSION
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—It is expected that fully 7,000 owners of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions, will be put in operation again within the next ten days. Several of the plants of the Frick company, which were operated only two days last week, are being operated five days this week, and a general resumption is expected shortly.

Physicians and druggists in France cannot collect their bills if they allow them to stand over for two years.

ILLNESS OF CESSIE LOFTUS.
NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Miss Cessie Loftus, the actress, who was operated upon for appendicitis yesterday, is reported better to-day. She is still in a serious condition, however. The strain of the long series of one-night stands in England and Canada is said to have brought on the attack which made the operation necessary.

RAILWAY VICTIMS.
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—Two men were run down and killed by a Pittsburg and Lake Erie passenger train on the South Side to-day.

FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY.
Negotiations Said to Be Progressing Satisfactorily Between Two Countries.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Negotiations for the conclusion of a definite commercial agreement between France and the United States has extended the life of the decree which permits Porto Rican coffee to enter France upon payment of the minimum rate of duty until February 1st.

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DOCTOR BRIGHAM SAYS MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womanhood is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructive ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing diseases and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ill health, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties. My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for female troubles, such as irregular menstruation, and is now taking it for female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength."

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable remedy in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, bloating (or distention), weakness of organs, dyspepsia, indigestion, or ulceration can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If advice is needed, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will send you a copy of her book, and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. No other living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ill health. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for it, follow her advice if she wants to be well.

the man who would refuse to be transported back to the "golden days?" The programme to be given on Tuesday evening next will be as follows:

Nimlawsky Concerto D Minor
Allegro moderato—Romance Finale (a la Zingari).
Kubelk.

Chopin Andante
Chopin Scherzo B Minor
Schumann Chanson Triste
Mile. Roy.

(a) Spohr Adagio
(b) Tchaikowsky Scherzo
(c) Paganini Arr. of "Lucia" Sextette
(d) St. Louis (For Violin alone).
Kubelk.

Saint-Saens Valse Caprice
Paganini Fantasia
Mile. Berthe Roy, pianist.
Herr Ludwig Schwab, accompanist.

RAILWAY TARDINESS

Boston Governor Says Existing Law Is Inadequate to Deal With Public Control.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 2.—The ceremonies at the inauguration of Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, for his third and probably last term, were held

at the state house to-day. The feature of the inaugural address was the governor's remarks on the railroad situation.

The governor said in part: "The most serious question to be determined in this session is the settlement of the transportation problems of Massachusetts. No steam railroad operated in Massachusetts is giving the service that it should give to the public. Delay in the shipment of freight and a general tardiness of all trains has marked the service on all of our railroads. Existing law is inadequate to deal with public control of railroads. The Massachusetts railroad commission, the pioneer state in the control of public service corporations, should be clothed with ample power."

RECOVERING FROM DEPRESSION
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—It is expected that fully 7,000 owners of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions, will be put in operation again within the next ten days. Several of the plants of the Frick company, which were operated only two days last week, are being operated five days this week, and a general resumption is expected shortly.

Physicians and druggists in France cannot collect their bills if they allow them to stand over for two years.

ILLNESS OF CESSIE LOFTUS.
NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Miss Cessie Loftus, the actress, who was operated upon for appendicitis yesterday, is reported better to-day. She is still in a serious condition, however. The strain of the long series of one-night stands in England and Canada is said to have brought on the attack which made the operation necessary.

RAILWAY VICTIMS.
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—Two men were run down and killed by a Pittsburg and Lake Erie passenger train on the South Side to-day.

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SEABOARD IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS

Great Eastern United States Air Line System Has Liabilities of \$58,000,000.

Richmond, Jan. 2.—The Seaboard Air Line system was put into the hands of the receivers here to-day through the action of Judge Pritchard, of the United States Circuit court, who was hurriedly summoned from Asheville, N. C., to take cognizance of the application for a receivership. Judge Pritchard appointed R. Lancaster Williams, of Richmond, and S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, as receivers. Both men are identified with banking houses in Baltimore. Mr. Williams being of the firm of Middleport, Williams & Co., and Mr. Warfield is president of the Continental Trust Co. The bond of each was fixed at \$25,000.

The title of the case as filed is "The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, the Continental Trust Company, trustee under the first mortgage made by the Seaboard Air Line Railway, defendant."

Judge Pritchard's decree gives the receivers immediate possession of the property, which embraces the main stem from Portsmouth, Va., to Tampa, Fla., with numerous branches on the coast to Atlanta, Montgomery and Birmingham; on the west, a total of 2,382 miles.

To-night John Skelton Williams, a member of the voting trust, whose views as to the finances of the road all along have been at variance with those of the Ryan interests, gave out a statement calling attention to the receivership as being the fulfillment of his predictions. He says the present situation is the logical result of the policy pursued by those in control during the past few years, and welcomes Judge Pritchard's decree as foreshadowing the uniting of all interests on some plan that will bring about a speedy reorganization of the road and produce results satisfactory to all security holders.

The preliminaries to the appointment of the receivers for the Seaboard form a dramatic incident, quite rare in railway history. The decision to put this railway in the hands of receivers was reached at a conference at Washington on Tuesday night between members of the voting trust and creditors of the road, both the Ryan and Williams' interests concurring. On New Year's day application for the receivership was made to Federal Judge Weddell in this city, but he referred the parties to Judge Pritchard of the United States Circuit court, who was at his home in Asheville, N. C., responding to an urgent request by wire, the judge started at once for Richmond, and was met at Danville, Va., last midnight by about a dozen of the Seaboard attorneys, who had gone there from Richmond by special train for a conference.

This lasted two hours, and at the close, at 2 o'clock this morning, the special train with Judge Pritchard on board returned to Richmond, arriving after a fast run, at 7 o'clock this morning. After their sleepless night, and strenuous efforts came on relaxation, the party only allowing themselves a hasty breakfast before they presented themselves before Judge Pritchard to have put into effect the arrangement reached at the midnight conference, for the passage of the crippled road with its \$75,000,000 capital and \$58,000,000 liabilities out of the control of two men, he necessarily for prompt action rose from the maturing of heavy liabilities on January 1st.

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WALLACE'S

1908 SATURDAY 1908

NEW YEAR SNAPS

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S MIXED BISCUITS, 14 different kinds, 2 lbs. 25c

PINEAPPLES, 2 large tins for 25c

NAVAL ORANGES, large and fine, per doz. 25c

W. O. WALLACE

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Phone 312 The Family Cash Grocery Phone 312

EFFORT TO SHORTEN MEDICAL COURSE

American Academy to Arrange College Course so That Six Years Will Suffice.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—An important meeting of leading medical men and educators of the country convened here to-day in the hall of the Carnegie Institute. Presidents of the colleges and universities and medical men, both professors and practitioners attending the American academy of medicine, are in attendance. The meeting is not the convention of the academy, but the work of this council, as it is termed, will furnish the leading thoughts for the annual convention of the American Academy of Medicine, to be held the second week of June at Chicago.

Two great questions will be discussed. Realizing that four years in college and four years in a medical school are too much of a man's life to ask in preparation for his profession, the Academy of Medicine proposes to so arrange the college course with the medical courses that six years only will be required. This question will be discussed from the viewpoint of the college by prominent professors from Cornell University, President Leland, of Stanford University, and other leading educators.

The second is state medical examination laws. Each state requires a state medical examination before a doctor can practice within its borders. The academy proposes that a uniform examination be held in every state, but that a successful candidate may be admitted to practice in any other state without again taking an examination.

TORONTO KINDERGARTEN.
Appointment of Two Roman Catholic Teachers Causes Some Commotion.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—The appointment of two young ladies of the Roman Catholic faith, as teachers in the kindergarten staff of the public schools of Toronto lately has caused a deal of commotion. The appointments were made without application of the part representatives of young ladies, or the recommendation of the superintendent of kindergarten, and Inspector James L. Hughes, who made a big noise as an Orangeman.

Two Roman Catholic trustees sit on the public school board of the city as representatives of Catholic students who number close upon 2,000.

G. T. R. EMPLOYEES.
Montreal, Jan. 2.—Circulars sent out to-day announce the retirement of William McAde, superintendent of the car department of the G. T. R., after 52 years' service, under the provisions of the pension rules recently adopted by the company.

He is succeeded by James Coleman, former superintendent of the car department of the Central Vermont railway.

W. H. Rosevear, general car accountant, after 32 years' service, also retires, and is succeeded by James McCowan, formerly chief clerk.

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The most conclusive evidence that there is no tonic better than

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT

(A la suite de Pilon)

—A BIG BRACING TONIC—

is the fact that the leading Canadian Physicians have endorsed and recommended it to their patients.

Should this not guide you when in need of a tonic? —That's the point.

B

SPORTS AND
ATHLETICSWEST COAST
SHIPPING REPORT

Tatoosh, Jan. 2.—(1 p. m.) By wireless—Raining, thick. Wind east, 20 miles. Barometer, 29.8, temperature, 45. A steamer passed out towing at 11.5 a. m. Steamer passed in close to Vancouver Island shore at 12.30. Name indistinguishable.

Tatoosh, Jan. 3.—(2 a. m.) By wireless—Raining, misty. Wind east, 21 miles, barometer 29.75, temperature, 45. A steamer passed in at 6.30 a. m., name indistinguishable.

Carmann, Jan. 3.—(1 p. m.)—Fresh easterly wind, cloudy, rain, sea smooth. No shipping.

Cape Beale, Jan. 3.—(1 p. m.)—Easterly wind, rain, sea smooth. No shipping.

Carmann, Jan. 3.—(9 a. m.)—Moderate east wind, cloudy, raining, sea smooth. No shipping.

Cape Beale, Jan. 3.—(9 a. m.)—Easterly wind, cloudy, sea smooth. No shipping.

C. P. R. NEW LAKE VESSEL

Navigation for the season closed on Christmas Day at Owen Sound by the arrival of the Keewatin, the second of the big new passenger steamers for the Canadian Pacific railway. The steamer made the run from Buffalo through heavy weather and without the usual aids to navigation. Capt. E. E. Anderson, commodore of the lake fleet, was in command. The arrival of the Keewatin brings the value of the steel tonnage in Owen Sound harbor to over three and a half million dollars, as beside the five fine passenger steamships of the Canadian Pacific railway, there are eight big steel freighters and other craft which will bring the monetary value over the amount named.

The Keewatin, which is the latest acquisition to the C. P. R. upper lake fleet, is 350 feet long, and has a 4,500-ton register, with a displacement of 11,000 tons. Lloyd's, and with the exception of her sister ship, is the only vessel on the Upper Lakes with this qualification. She can carry 250 first class cabin passengers, and with the Astoria will give a greatly improved service by the C. P. R. during the summer months.

CYCLOPS UNLOADING.

The Holt liner Cyclops, Capt. Harris, arrived from the Sound this morning, and is engaged in discharging 508 tons of general cargo, and will load over a hundred tons of return freight, and will leave for Vancouver on Sunday night or Monday morning.

The Cyclops is scheduled to sail for Liverpool via the usual ports on the 22nd inst.

The Holt liner Bellerophon is expected from Liverpool about the 22nd of the month, and will be followed by the Ning Chow, which is due on February 18th. The Antiochus is scheduled to leave Liverpool to-morrow for this port, and will arrive about March 13th.

MOANA SAILS TO-NIGHT.

The Canadian-Australian liner Moana left Vancouver this afternoon and will sail from the outer wharf to-night for Sydney via Suva and way ports. She is taking a large cargo, and has the following passengers:

Saloon—R. Sturdy, Second class—H. Brickland, E. Weatherly, A. Lawrence, E. C. Staples, Mrs. F. Barry, G. C. Barry, H. Bradley, J. A. Pedley, W. Tush, E. A. Frey, Miss L. Barron, Miss K. Barron, Mrs. J. J. Scott, S. Baxter, Mrs. J. M. Bell, Third class—R. Sutcliffe, A. J. Dyer, A. Smith, R. Pearce, W. Pearce, F. Shaw, F. Calvert, C. C. McKenzie, N. McMillan, W. Jameson, B. Teengos, J. W. Hocking, R. Laurie, H. Turnbull, W. H. Hocking, Max Pöhl, O. Tucher, G. Médanis, H. Cochrane, F. Mullins, Wm. Irvine and A. Allan.

AKI MARU BRINGING JAPS.

Bringing what is probably the largest consignment of general merchandise ever carried from the Orient to Victoria by a Japanese liner, the N.Y.K. steamship Aki Maru left Yokohama on Christmas day, and is due on the 9th inst.

She is carrying 1,191 tons, measurement, of general cargo, and is to be unloaded here, and is bringing 102 steamer passengers, 88 being Japanese, the remainder Chinese.

GEORGIA SAILS TO-MORROW.

Owing to a delay caused by a slight mishap with the steam steering gear the Canadian-Mexican liner Georgia will not arrive in port from Sidney until to-morrow, and will sail for Salina Cruz and way ports to-morrow afternoon.

The Georgia is loading 350,000 feet of lumber from the Sidney mill, which is being placed aboard her by means of a scow.

VENTURE ON WAYS.

The Boscowitz steamship Venture was hauled out on the ways at the Victoria Machinery Depot this morning to receive a number of slight repairs and to undergo an overhauling. The Venture will probably be a week or ten days out of the water. Her place on the northern B. C. run has been taken by the company's other steamship Vado.

WORST MARINE DISASTERS.

Among the many marine disasters of the past year the wreck of the Great Eastern Railway Company's passenger steamship Berlin, off the Hook of Holland, on the morning of February 21st, which was attended by a loss of 141 lives, stands out prominently. The vessel was sunk in the new waterway at the Hook, a few yards from land and within a few minutes of her berth. Despite the many attempts made by the famous lifeboat crew of that district only one life was saved.

Quite as many lives were lost in the

wreck of the Joy liner Larchmont, on the east coast a few weeks previous to the Berlin disaster. Many of the Larchmont's passengers fell victim to the intense cold after escaping from the wreck in boats.

CUTTERS FOR RESCUE WORK.

As a result of the recent agitation by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce for the establishment by the government of a temporary lifesaving vessel off Cape Flattery until the tug now building for this service in the east is ready for commission, information has been received by Secretary T. H. Vandell of the chamber, that the vessels of the United States revenue cutter service stationed at Port Townsend are at all times ready to proceed to the assistance of vessels in distress on the coast. The information came in a communication from Capt. F. M. Munger, of the revenue service, in charge of the Port Townsend station, who states that it is part of the duty of the vessels of the revenue service to render aid to distressed vessels. He also explains that his department is now handicapped in such rescue work for the reason that he does not receive information of maritime accidents until too late to be of any material assistance.

ESTELLE PHINNEY SANK.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 2.—The schooner Estelle Phinney arrived in Hampton Roads today from Boston, and Capt. Smith reports here that on Saturday night of December 27th, his vessel ran down the three-masted schooner Estelle Phinney, Capt. Phinney and crew were taken aboard the Palmer and brought here. The Phinney filed rapidly and sank. The Palmer was bound for Baltimore. She escaped serious damage. The Phinney was bound for Boston.

WIRELESS ON SALVOR.

The installation of wireless apparatus on the British Columbia Salvage Company's steamship Salvor has been completed with the exception of the receivers. The latter have not yet arrived from the east, but are expected within a few days' time at the outside, which will allow of the Salvor being placed in communication with the stations on the coast.

Apparatus has also been ordered for the big tug William Joffe, which is to be equipped in the spring.

MONTREAL PORT OPEN.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—The St. Lawrence river is open from Montreal to the sea, with the exception of a few miles of shallow water in Lake St. Peter. This is reported to be the latest date on record. The winter so far has been a very hard one, with the exception of a thin sheeting in the wharf basins.

KROONLAND IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 2.—The steamer Kroonland, which broke her port propeller shaft off Bishop Rock, Scilly Islands, on Dec. 8th and was forced to put into Southampton where a new shaft was shipped, arrived today. The Kroonland's passengers had been forwarded by other steamers.

INVERAN IS OVERDUE.

The British steamship Inveran, Capt. Marshall, which loaded at Portland and left Comox 54 days ago for Manila and Hongkong, as been added to the overdue list at 25 per cent. for reinsurance. The steamship has not been spoken since leaving the sailing port.

IBERO LOST THREE SURVIVORS.

Mexico City, Jan. 2.—Roman Portas, second in command of the steamer Ibero, the vessel which had not been heard from for several weeks, has arrived at Vera Cruz. He says the vessel sank in a storm on the night of December 2nd, and all on board were lost except three.

TO MANAGE NEW COMPANY.

The resignation of J. D. Trenholm, late manager of the Northwestern S.S. Company, is followed with the news that he has taken up the position of manager for the newly formed Mexican Pacific Company, in which many Victoria men are interested.

UMATILLA DELAYED.

The Pacific Coast steamship Umatilla will not leave for San Francisco to-morrow night as expected. She has been delayed on the Sound, and will complete loading in time to allow of her departure on Sunday.

RESTORER WILL DOCK.

The British Columbia Railway Company has received advice from the New York office of the Commercial

Cable Company stating that its cable steamship Restorer, which is due in Esquimalt about the 8th from Honolulu, will be drydocked and painted. Several boxes of gear and a quantity of cable have arrived from the east for the steamship.

MARINE NOTES.

Capt. N. E. Cousins, one of the best known of all the masters in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, has been given command of the steamer Delhi, succeeding Captain George H. Zeh. Captain Cousins, who was for years in the steamer Queen, has been on the steamer President since the latter went into service between Tacoma and San Francisco.

It is reported, writes U. S. Consul G. H. Scidmore, of Nagsasaki, that extensive work on sea walls and in dredging to a depth of 35 feet at Sasebo, to be completed in 1908, will increase the facilities of that Japanese port so that at least six large battleships can anchor within the harbor, and vessels may load and discharge alongside the stone walls.

A suit for \$15,000 has been brought against the China Mutual Navigation Company, owner of the steamship Oanfa, which sailed for Liverpool recently, by Samuel Crompier, a longshoreman of Vancouver, B. C., who was injured there while loading the ship by the falling of a hoist of lumber from the derrick boom.

During the calendar year 1907 the bureau of navigation of the United States reported 1,056 vessels of 502,595 gross tons built and specifically numbered in the United States, compared with 1,045 vessels of 392,291 tons in 1906.

The American ship J. B. Thomas, Capt. Halcrow, has finished loading 1,407,829 feet of lumber at Chemainus for Sydney, Australia, and will be towed to sea.

The barque Chinook has arrived at Vancouver from the Sound with a load of railroad ties which are being transferred to the steamship Henrietta for White Pass.

New York, Jan. 2.—Arrived, steamship Estonia, from Lisbon, and Rotterdam; steamship Lusitania, from Liverpool; Celtic, from Liverpool.

The Tifania and Hornelen, of the regular fleet of coal-carrying steamships, are at Nanaimo loading for San Francisco.

The steamship Princess May is expected to proceed to-morrow night or Sunday morning from Skagway and way ports.

The R.M.S. Elphinstone of Ireland has reported by wireless when 160 miles west of Fastnet on Thursday at 5 p.m.

The steamship Germanicus passed out yesterday after loading coal at Nanaimo, for San Francisco.

The tug Lorne returned to port today after towing the British barque Asencia to sea.

The steamship Melville Dollar is loading coal at Nanaimo for San Diego.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 2.—a. m.—The barometer remains low along the Coast, and is likely to prevail here today. Rain has been general southward to California, and milder weather is reported both in Northern British Columbia and in the prairie provinces.

Forecast.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday. Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong easterly to southerly winds, unsettled, with occasional rain.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, unsettled, with rain, not much change in temperature.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.87; temperature, 45; minimum, 39; wind, 16 miles E.; rain, 58; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 39; minimum, 30; wind, 5 miles E.; rain, 35; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Barometer, 29.83; temperature, 39; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.83; temperature, 39; minimum, 30; wind, 5 miles S.; weather, part cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 45; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, part cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 30; minimum, 20; wind, 5 miles S. E.; weather, part cloudy.

BOA CONSTRUCTORS' ENORMOUS MEAL.

A boa constrictor which escaped from a travelling show at Trenton, New Jersey, died after eating seventeen chickens, five rabbits, a cat, and half a barrel of apples.

ORGANIZING A
REVOLUTION
STRIKE ANTICIPATED
IN GUATEMALAU. S. Gunboat Investigated Activity
of American General Said to
be Recruiting Troops.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 2.—What is believed to be an incipient or pending revolution, is reported from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, via this city, by a special correspondent, Capt. Maxwell, of the United States gunboat Marietta, was notified by the government of Honduras on Christmas day that an expedition was organizing in Guatemala and Port Belice, its destination being unknown. It was claimed that Gen. Lee-Christmas, the American, was recruiting Americans on the Guatemala frontier, and that two sailing vessels had been obtained.

The commander at Puerto Cortez regarded the information as authentic, and feared that the Americans in that country might be induced to join the expedition. Capt. Maxwell arrived at Livingston, Guatemala, on the 26th, to make an investigation. On the morning of December 27th the government of Guatemala notified Capt. Maxwell that it had discovered the whereabouts of Gen. Christmas, and other chiefs of the former Manuel Bonilla government at the capital, where they were under observation, and also that a guard had been placed along the frontier to prevent any movement, and that the commander had strict orders to send to the capital any chiefs that may enter the coast district.

The Marietta returned to Puerto Cortez on the evening of December 27th.

20,000 INDIANS RENAMED.

Poetry "Rain in the Face" Turned Into Prose.

Dr. Charles Eastman, who was appointed by the government for the singular task of renaming Indians, has just returned to Washington from the Pine Ridge reservation, South Dakota, where he has finished his work of giving new names to nearly thirty thousand Sioux Indians. Dr. Eastman himself is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and of the Boston Medical School. His wife was Miss Elaine Goodale, a poet of some celebrity, and she has assisted her husband in renaming the Sioux.

The government considered that the Indian words would get on much better without the many syllables, doublets, jointed names which they have always had, and now that many of the Indians enter commercial pursuits their old names were somewhat of a burden to them. Names such as "Afraid-of-a-bear," "Rain-in-the-face," "Big-black," "with-the-white-eyes," "Many-lightnings," "Thunder-of-the-woods," and similar ones have been turned into plain John, Charles, Walter and other names more in consonance with modern American titles.

Some of the Indians have not taken very kindly to the new order of things, but those who possess land and have business pursuits are glad of the change. A full record has been kept of the new names, together with the old ones, and the work will go on until the different reservations have been visited.

A caterpillar devours 5,000 times its own weight in food during a single month.

THE GREAT WEST PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 10

Notice is Hereby Given that a Dividend at the rate of

9 PER CENT.

per annum has been declared on the fully paid permanent stock of the company for the half-year ending December 31st, 1907, and the same will be payable at the head office of the company, Bank of British North America building, 436 Main street, Winnipeg, Man., on and after January 2nd, 1908.

By Order of the Board,
W. T. ALEXANDER,
General Manager.

Winnipeg, Dec. 27th, 1907.
BRANCH OFFICE 636 VIEW STREET.
R. W. Perry, Local Manager.

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By Order of the Board,
W. T

"THE HOUSE OF GOOD TAILORING"

W. & J. Wilson's Big Alteration Sale

Commences To-Morrow, Saturday, January 4th.

Shattered Prices in Every Department

MARCHING ABREAST OF THE TIMES, we have realized that the steady growth of our large business demands much more commodious store space. We have therefore spent a great amount of money recently in extending our store by building new premises and fitting up a large, handsome new CLOTHING STORE with frontage on Trounce Avenue. The showroom of this store is handsomely equipped with the latest Clothing Wardrobes, second to none in British Columbia, with an excellent overhead light which commends itself to our customers. The whole of the old premises will now be entirely devoted to MEN'S HATS, FURNISHINGS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.; but as it is necessary that we remodel and renovate this, the Government St. store, our large stock must be reduced to facilitate these operations. We have therefore decided to hold a GREAT SACRIFICE SALE IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT MANY LINES IN MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS, RAINCOATS, UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY, ALSO YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, ETC. These are not old or shopworn goods, but thoroughly up-to-date, well tailored garments. Many of the Suits and Overcoats are the 20TH CENTURY BRAND, invariably the choice of ultra-smart dressers and famous for excellence of material, perfection of cut, fit and finish. Although January this will be a "red hot sale"; one that will forge fetters of friendship with our patrons. A timely sale, too, just at the New Year when it is to the smart business man's advantage to be off with the old goods and on with the new. (All up-to-date men know the wisdom of a good appearance.)

Your longest memory of bargain events knows of no equal in High-Grade Well-Tailored Attire. Kindly note appended list--merely a few out of the many unparalleled values



Copyrighted by The Lowndes Co. Limited



MEN'S SUITS

In cut and shapeliness—in fit and general creation—in tailoring and fine finish, we believe these Suits stand on a par with any Suit you ever paid \$25.00 and \$27.50 for to your custom tailor. Materials are excellent all-wool quality English and Scotch Tweeds and Worsteds; both single and double breasted; popular shades. Many of them were tailored by the famous 20th Century Clothing Co. Really unheard of "bargains" at these Alteration Sale Prices:

\$12.00 and \$15.00 SUITS reduced to.....\$8.00
\$18.00 SUITS reduced to.....\$10.00
\$20.00 to \$25.00 SUITS reduced to.....\$12.00

YOUTHS' SUITS

Now-a-days the very young man is extremely "ticklish" over his attire; he very properly desires it to be just so; he likes to have perfection of fit and finish, fashion and fabric—a Suit that suits. But he seldom finds exactly what he wants at the price he wants to pay. This time, however, he can be suited down to the ground with an A-1 Scotch or English Tweed Suit, well tailored and well lined, 32 to 35 sizes.

\$8.00 SUIT reduced to.....\$6.00
\$9.00 SUIT reduced to.....\$6.00
\$10.00 SUIT reduced to.....\$6.00

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Old Boreas may whistle his winter tunes over the Island, but the fortunate possessor of one of these fine Top Coats will care not, because he will be prepared with the Coat protection he needs. All good styles and up-to-date wrinkles are ably represented here in great variety:

OXFORD GRAY OVERCOATS, fine British goods, splendidly tailored and finished in newest and most popular fashion. **\$12.00 OVERCOATS reduced to.....\$8.00**

ENGLISH TWEED OVERCOATS, dark and medium fancy mixtures, exceedingly smart and most serviceable. **\$15.00 OVERCOATS reduced to.....\$7.75**

DOUBLE BREASTED OVERCOATS, materials genuine imported Scotch Tweeds—popular color harmonies—well tailored and finished in latest style. **\$12.00 OVERCOATS reduced to.....\$13.00**

MEN'S TROUSERS

All smart and economical dressers know the value of a good, well-tailored separate pair of Trousers that will match or harmonize well with their general business Suit. This Big Alteration Sale of ours offers unrivalled Bargains in Odd Trousers—fine British Tweeds and Worsteds in the popular stripe effects:

\$3.50 to \$5.00 TROUSERS reduced to.....\$2.50

MEN'S RAINCOATS

All British Columbians recognize that a good Raincoat is an absolute necessity in this climate. These stylish Coats are made from excellent quality cloths, waterproofed in England, where they know what weather is. They are also recently tailored in England by a first-class tailor who knows what good style is. Fine Coats, fit for rain or shine. Dark gray Oxford materials:

\$12.00 RAINCOATS reduced to.....\$7.75

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY

It has ever been our aim to provide the best in Underwear, as in everything else we sell, for the very lowest possible figures. Our patrons have ever found maximum value for minimum price. This Big Alteration Sale, however, takes another bigger cut off regular figures:

ALL WOOL SCOTCH UNDERWEAR, \$1.00 GARMENTS reduced to.....50c
FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR, 75c GARMENT reduced to.....40c
HEAVY WOOL SOCKS reduced, per pair, to.....20c
RIBBED FANCY MIXED WORSTED SOCKS reduced to.....20c
BLACK CASHMERE SOCKS reduced, per pair, to.....20c

BOYS' SWEATERS

Plenty of values here too for the little chaps—grand bargains for the lad as well as grand bargains for his dad. We just itemize "sweaters" out of the many other things:

BUSTER BROWN SWEATERS, suitable for Boys and Girls, in cardinal, navy, myrtle and white—all sizes—**\$1.25 and \$1.50 Sweaters reduced to.....90c**

HEAVY WORKING SHIRTS

Dark Flannel

\$1.00 SHIRTS reduced to.....50c

MEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS

Black and Brown

\$1.75 and \$2.00 JACKETS reduced to.....\$1.00

THIS SALE AT THESE PRICES LASTS 10 DAYS ONLY

W. & J. WILSON

Government Street and Trounce Avenue,

Victoria, B. C.

This is Not A BANKRUPT SALE

But the Annual Stock-Taking Sale of the SEMI-READY WARDROBE

5,000 Semi-Ready Suits, Raincoats, Overcoats, Dress Suits, Tuxedo Suits and Covert Coats to be Turned Into Cash Regardless of Cost

SEMI-READY Stores have only one Sale per year, and during this Sale all Odd and Lonely Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats and Trousers must be cleared out regardless of cost. B. WILLIAMS & CO. have on order for Spring an immense stock of Semi-Ready Suits, Top Coats, Trousers, Outing Suits, etc., which will be the largest and finest stock of SEMI-READY GARMENTS carried anywhere in Canada. All goods on hand to-day, therefore, must be sold, and, consequently LOW PRICES during this Sale will prevail. Don't miss this chance to buy HIGH-CLASS CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS cheap. All Semi-Ready Garments are labelled with the price in the pocket, and any deception in regard to values will be impossible during this Sale.

See These Prices:

MEN'S FINE OVERCOATS, worth from \$12.00 to \$18.00. Now \$6.95	MEN'S FINE WORSTED AND TWEED PANTS, worth \$3.50 to \$5.00. Now \$2.85	HEAVY WORKING SHIRTS, worth \$1.00. Now 65c.
MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, worth \$15.00 to \$20.00. Now \$8.95	MEN'S ENGLISH KNICKERS, HALF-PRICE.	ENGLISH FLANNEL SHIRTS, regular price \$1.00. Now .. 65c.
MEN'S COVERT COATS, worth \$15.00 to \$24.00. Now \$11.95	SMOKING JACKETS AND DRESSING GOWNS, HALF-PRICE.	OUTING SHIRTS, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50. Now 95c.
MEN'S RAINCOATS, worth \$12.00 to \$15.00. Now \$6.95	ALL-WOOL SCOTCH UNDERWEAR, regular price \$1.00. Now 65c.	FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS 5c.
MEN'S EXTRA FINE RAINCOATS, worth \$15.00 to \$20.00. Now \$11.95	FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR 45c.	COLORADO COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS 5c.
MEN'S FINE BLUE AND BLACK WORSTEDS, worth from \$15.00 to \$18.00. Now \$8.95	FINE NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR, regular price \$1.25. Now 95c.	ALL 75c. and \$1.00 TIES now 65c.
MEN'S TWEED SUITS, worth \$12.00 to \$15.00. Now \$5.95	HEAVY WOOL SOCKS 20c.	ALL 50c. NECKWEAR, now 35c.
MEN'S FINE SCOTCH AND IRISH TWEED SUITS, worth from \$15.00 to \$20.00. Now \$9.95	TAN CASHMERE SOCKS, worth 35c. Now 20c.	ALL 25c. TIES, now 10c.
MEN'S ENGLISH NORFOLK SUITS, worth \$14.00 to \$18.00. Now \$8.95	BLACK CASHMERE SOCKS. Now 20c.	500 FANCY VESTS ALL REDUCED TO HALF PRICE.
TUXEDO JACKETS AND VESTS, worth \$20.00. Now \$12.95	REGATTA AND OUTING SHIRTS, worth \$1.25 to \$2.00. Now 85c.	GENUINE LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR, per garment \$2.35
MEN'S ALL-WOOL PANTS, worth \$2.50 to \$3.50. Now \$1.45		ALL THE LATEST SHAPES IN SOFT AND STIFF FELT HATS, regular price \$3.00. Now \$1.95
		50 Dozen ODD HATS, worth \$2.50. Now 95c.
		200 Dozen ENGLISH CAPS, all marked down to clear.
		50 Dozen SELF-OPENING UMBRELLAS, worth \$1.50. Now 95c.

Sale Starts Friday, January the 3rd, 1908

AND WILL RUN FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SIGNS.

Railroad Fare
Paid

To all Purchasers
of \$25.00 or over

Keep this Price List as all these Bargains are strictly as advertised. All Semi-Ready Garments are labelled with price in pocket. **NOTE THE REDUCTIONS.** Store will remain closed Thursday to arrange and mark down the stock. Remember every article in this immense stock is REDUCED TO SALE PRICE. Money refunded if dissatisfied.

Railroad Fare
Paid

To all Purchasers
of \$25.00 or over

B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY,

Clothiers and Hatters Sole Agents for Semi-Ready Tailoring Yates St., Victoria, B.C.

Chase & Sanborn's

HIGH GRADE COFFEE

Of course, there's a lot in making coffee right. But do your part right, and you need have no fear of the results as long as you use Chase & Sanborn's Coffee.

THE REPORT OF EXPERT ADAMS

FULL TEXT OF IT
HAS BEEN RECEIVED

Details of His Recommendations on
Water Supply for the City of
Victoria.

The remaining portion of Expert Adams' report upon the water question has been received at the city hall and is now given to the public. The report which is given below is additional to that published a few weeks ago. The whole of it is described by the expert as supplementary to the report made a few years ago on the subject.

The report is as follows:

This report is supplemental to my report of May 15th, 1905, and covers only such matters as require for additional information on the part of city officials and later developments and investigations render necessary. These matters will be treated under the following general heads:

1. The nature and probable cost of improvements needed and recommended for the distributing system independent of the source of the water supply.
2. The present and probable future water supply needs of Victoria.
3. Elk lake as a source of water supply.
4. Mill stream as a source of water supply.
5. Sooke lake as a source of water supply.
6. Gold stream as a source of water supply.

THE NATURE AND PROBABLE COST OF IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED AND RECOMMENDED FOR THE DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM INDEPENDENT OF THE SOURCE OF THE WATER SUPPLY.

My report of May 15th, 1905, has fully presented the defects of the present system and the remedies (vide p. 47 et seq. and p. 52 et seq.).

My present recommendations differ from those of my former report in the following more important respects:

1. They contemplate leaving the present 12-inch cast iron pipe leading from the lake in place, instead of removing and relaying in the streets.
2. The suggestion of the use, by relaying elsewhere, of such 16-inch pipe as may be taken up from the Elk lake line is abandoned for the present, the estimate including new pipe. Should this pipe on removal prove to be suitable for relaying, it can of course be used at a saving of cost over the amount estimated.

3. The inclusion in the estimate of a greater quantity of cast iron pipe of the 12-inch size than seemed necessary three years ago, and also the inclusion of the smaller sizes before omitted, with the suggestion that the necessary additions on this account be made by the commissioner. The placing of a good deal of this pipe could no doubt be deferred for a time if thought necessary for financial or other reasons.

Smith hill is undoubtedly the best site for the distribution reservoir, both as to suitability of location and elevation, and my former recommendation stands unchanged.

Such a reservoir is positively essential and cannot be omitted without incurring in other ways a greater first cost, greater operating expense, and a lessened degree of safety and efficiency. There is indeed no other practicable way of accomplishing the purposes for which such an equalizing and distributing reservoir stands. (Vide former report, p. 45 et seq.)

It is contemplated that all unmetred service will be metred, and the number provided for in the estimate of cost is sufficient for that purpose.

The following embraces the schedule of charges required for the complete reconstruction of the distributing system, as estimated cost:

Estimated Cost.

- (a) Smith Hill reservoir site, 15,000
- (b) Improved tank of 60,000 gallons capacity for high service pumping station, 10,000
- (c) Electric driven power pumps in duplicate for high service pumping, installed in suitable building, 5,000
- (d) Furnishing and laying complete pipe in place, 2,000 feet 24-inch steel riveted pipe, Cook street to Hillside, 15,000
- (e) 1,000 feet 24-inch steel riveted pipe, Hillside, Cook street to Government, 15,000
- (f) 2,000 feet 18-inch steel riveted pipe, Cook street, Hillside to Edmonton road, 6,000
- (g) 12-inch cast iron pipe, as follows, in place with necessary:

6,000 feet, Edmonton, Cook to Richmond; 2,800 feet, Richmond, Edmonton to Oak Bay; 2,400 feet, Oak Bay, Port of Callaghan; 4,800 feet, Oak Bay and Port of Callaghan to Cook; 4,300 feet, Burdette and Humboldt, Cook to Government; 620 feet, Belleville, Government to Menzies; 2,200 feet, Menzies, Belleville to Stinson; 2,500 feet, Douglas, Fisgard to Humboldt; 6,500 feet, Burdette to Hillside, 30,000	
8 inch cast iron pipe as follows, in place with accessories: 2,000 feet, Store street, Johnson to Pembroke; 6,400 feet, Blanchard, Burdette to Hillside; 2,800 feet, Wharf, Government to Johnson; 2,000 feet, St. Charles, Rockland to Cadboro; 2,300 feet, Fernwood to high service tank; 1,500 feet, tank; 1,250 feet, Pembroke, Douglas to Store, 23,300	
6 inch cast iron pipe in place with accessories: 41,250 feet, 40,500	
4 inch cast iron pipe in place with accessories: 100,000 feet, 80,000	
(h) Taking up and relaying cast iron pipe, 2,000 feet, 11 in., 10 in., 8 in., 6 in., and 4 in., 1,300	
(i) Relaying and placing 3,750 metres, 56,000	
(j) Engineering and incidentals, 50,000	
	253,300

PRESENT AND PROBABLE FUTURE WATER SUPPLY NEEDS OF VICTORIA.

In my former report (pp. 33 to 36 in.) the rate of growth of Victoria has been studied, showing an increase of 54.1 per cent. between 1891 and 1904, indicating that the population might be expected to double in twenty-six years. The increase during the present year has been at a greater rate than past years, but not faster in percentage than in some former years.

The extreme uncertainty involved in any attempted forecast of population is of course conceded, especially when dealing with a Pacific coast city; and while it now appears that the population, in light of the past, will double in 21 to 25 years, this may be accomplished in a very much shorter period. Such an eventually, as will later appear, we do not affect the propriety of any recommendation of the report.

There are at present in use 5,173 services, which would indicate a population supplied by the city system of 25,000. The water commissioner estimates the population, exclusive of Victoria West, at 28,500, inclusive of those likely to be supplied outside the city limits as well, at 31,500.

The present average per capita daily rate of consumption is about 56 Imperial gallons. Under an all metred system, the resulting saving in waste will reduce this to not to exceed 50 Imperial gallons. While under an unmetred system having an abundant pressure and supply it can scarcely be less than 100 Imperial gallons.

The present population actually supplied and requiring supply, being taken at 27,500, would under a metred system require an average daily supply of 1,375,000 gallons, and under an unmetred system 2,750,000 gallons. As will later appear, this latter figure is just the amount which it is estimated Elk lake can be made to safely yield in the years of least rainfall, when fully improved, making it imperative, therefore, to dispense water wholly by meter if Elk lake is to be continued as the source.

As will also later appear, the use of any other source will cost a great deal more than to continue the use of Elk lake. It follows, therefore, that if any other source is adopted at this time, it must be because of a determination to avoid the use of meters.

All estimates of cost and quantity of water required from other sources must therefore presuppose an unmetred use, or 275 million gallons daily for the present population.

As 21 to 25 years may be required to double the present population, and as the latter is just about the period conservatively estimated as the useful life of large steel mains, it follows that economic expenditure requires that the works be so designed, whatever the source of supply, as to provide in the design of such pipes for not more than double the present population.

This means, therefore, from Elk lake a supply per stream of 2.75 million gallons or from Mill stream, Goldstream, or Sooke lake an alternative supply of not more than 5.5 million gallons daily. For estimating purposes, however, since we are dealing with a problem capable of but a very general solution and because of the large construction cost of utilizing these latter sources, I have assumed 5.5 million gallons average daily as the demand to be supplied through said conduits, instead of the 5.5 as indicated.

ELK LAKE AS A SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

In my former report I have shown that by improving Elk lake its present drainage area may be made to yield a safe daily supply of 2.4 million gallons (vide p. 43 et seq.). Subsequent surveys by the city engineer showing the practicability of increasing the drainage area tributary to the lake to the extent of 625 acres, or 22 per cent. by use of ditches skirting the high slopes naturally draining to the west. Such ditches cannot be expected to intercept all the drainage water in times of heavy storms. Two-thirds of the annual rainfall might be saved, retaining raising the safe yielding capacity of the lake from 2.4 to 3.74 million gallons daily.

The reservoir on Smith's hill will equalize all demands in excess of those

of the average daily, during the month of greatest draft. This must be taken care of by the pipe line and pump capacities, and will require, to fully utilize the yielding capacity of the lake, a carrying capacity of 4.11 million gallons daily, or 7.55 sec. feet. The changes in the 16-inch pipe line recommended in my former report (vide p. 47) will give it a carrying capacity of 6.75 sec. feet, the remaining 20 sec. feet will be taken care of by the 12-inch cast iron pipe leading from the lake.

All that was stated in my former report concerning the necessity for improving the machinery installation of the Dairy Farm pumping station still stands, save the type of pump to be installed and the manner of its receiving water. I have concluded that the installation of a more expensive but higher type of pump than that before suggested will result in some additional saving and give somewhat better results in operating under the unusual conditions prevailing at that station.

Instead, therefore, of the horizontal, triple expansion direct-acting, duplex type taking water from a pump, I recommend a horizontal, cross-compound, condensing crank and fly wheel type, of capacity of 40 million gallons daily at 250 feet piston speed against a pressure of 185 feet, taking water by direct suction connection with the 16 inch pipe from the filter, using steam at 125 pounds pressure to suit the present boiler installation, but designed to work economically with a steam pressure of 170 pounds, that such a boiler plant may be installed when renewal of present boilers becomes necessary.

The following schedule indicates the character and probable cost of the improvements necessary for continuing the use of Elk lake as the source of water supply:

(a) Estimated cost of increasing the capacity of Elk lake, increasing the capacity of the main pipe line therefrom, and installing additional machinery in the Dairy Farm pumping station:	
(b) Dams and miscellaneous structures necessary to raise the level of lake 4.5 feet, 16,000	
(c) Furnishing and laying complete pipe, 3,250 feet, 24 inch steel riveted pipe, No. 8 complete, 22,000	
(d) Furnishing and placing 3,750 metres, 56,000	
(e) Engineering and incidentals, 50,000	
	104,000
(f) Increasing tributary drainage by building two miles of ditches, 5,000	
Engineering and incidentals, 5,000	
Total, 109,000	

MILL STREAM AS A SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

Surveys of the most advantageous places for storage on Mill stream, the route of the conduit necessary to convey water to Victoria, observations of the run off by level measurements and of the rainfall at several points during the wet season of 1907, made under the direction of the water commissioner, Mr. Rymmer, and city engineer, Mr. Topp, have been sufficient to determine the character of the works necessary to develop the stream, the probable cost, and the amount of water that can be secured. The data thus gathered and the conclusions of the drainage area have been the basis of my study and conclusions regarding this source.

These may be briefly summarized as follows:

- (a) The quality of the water would be satisfactory.
- (b) The opportunities for storage are of a first rate, making the cost of developing any considerable supply much greater than would otherwise be the case.

(c) The season during which rainfall and run-off were measured was one of average rainfall; and during such a year the stream supplemented by storage would yield a supply adequate to meet demands averaging 7.5 million gallons daily. In seasons like 1906-7, however, I estimate that but 5 million gallons per day could be utilized.

(d) The development of this stream would require the building of reservoirs Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, as indicated on the accompanying map; and the diverting of the drainage of about 272 acres of the area naturally tributary to reservoir No. 5 into No. 7. Reservoirs 4, 5, 6, and 7 would be gradually filled during the wet season and depended upon wholly during the months of least rainfall. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 would serve to equalize the inequalities between stream flow and demand of consumers during the remaining months of the year.

(e) The scarcity of clay and the abundance of rock in the region indicate that a rock-fill dam with clay core, banked against upstream side, with riprap superimposed, would be the best type of construction. I have, therefore, assumed for estimating purposes, dams of this type, having sections similar to the following sketch.

(f) The nature of structures necessary to develop this source and convey the water to Victoria and the estimated cost is as follows:

Estimated Cost	
Of developing from Mill stream an average daily supply of five million gallons and conducting same to intersection of Government and Henry streets, the point of connection with distributing system:	
(a) Purchase of necessary water shed lands (figure taken from commissioner's report, May 9th, 1907), 100,000	
(b) Complete developing of reservoirs Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, 472,000	
(c) Ditch for diverting the drainage of 260 acres of the natural drainage area tributary to No. 5 into No. 7, 10,000	
(d) Clearing and cleaning bed of stream, 5,000	
(e) Tunnel between Lavender lake and Lake, 2,500	
(f) Building roads, 5,000	
(g) 30,000 lin. feet 24 in. steel riveted pipe line from Lake to Victoria Arm, complete in place with attendant fixtures, bridges, etc., 224,500	
(h) 600 lin. feet of 24 in. cast iron submerged pipe across Victoria Arm, 12,000	
(i) 2,700 lin. feet 36 in. steel riveted pipe from terminus of submerged pipe to intersection of Government and Henry streets, complete in place, 15,000	
(j) Right of way at an average of \$150 per mile, 7,500	
(k) Interest during construction, superintendence and engineering, 76,000	
	864,500

This estimate presupposes that Victoria Arm shall be crossed above Point Millie bridge. Further studies may develop greater economy for a location around the head of Victoria Arm. This is also true of water brought from other sources, Sooke lake, or Goldstream. It is a detail which may be later investigated.

GOLDSTREAM AS A SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

The merits of this stream as it has been developed by the Esquimalt Water Company as a source of water supply for Victoria, have been fully discussed in my former report (vide p. 58 et seq.). It is capable of yielding about 13.0 to 14.0 million gallons daily.

In order to place, for purposes of comparison, the estimated cost of conducting water from this source on the same capacity basis as the Millstream and Sooke lake lines, I have increased the assumed diameter of the pipe from 44 inches to 25 inches and raised my former estimate of cost \$15,000, making the total, exclusive of any price which may be paid the Esquimalt Water Company, the sum of \$429,700, said sum being the estimated cost of diverting and conducting the water of Goldstream to Victoria.

SOOKE LAKE AS A SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

As to quality, Sooke lake would prove an almost ideal source of supply. Its water should be so controlled as to prevent its location of habitations thereon or surrounding country.

The lake is of such an area that by the construction of a low dam raising the water not to exceed 12 feet, near its outlet or at a point farther up the lake, the flood waters could nearly or quite all be restrained and made available for use up to an average daily demand of about 23 million gallons, sufficient for several hundred thousand people.

As there is little or no outflow from the lake in its natural state during the latter part of each dry season, it would be necessary to utilize its storage, to procure a constant supply.

To meet a demand averaging five million gallons daily throughout the year, a rise and fall of the surface approximately five to six feet would be required. To accomplish this I would recommend the construction of a small dam immediately at the outlet, designed to answer as a waste-way and also to raise the level of the lake about three feet. The grade elevation of the outlet works can readily be placed enough below the present elevation to enable the water to be drawn two or three feet below the present outlet.

I do not think there is serious danger of the water ever being of inferior quality because of lack of depth at some points as long as so large a surplus flows out annually, while the structures would be exceedingly simple and inexpensive and none of the objections incident to a considerable increase of the lake level or the locating of the point of diversion farther up need be met until the necessity arises for drawing a much greater volume from it. Such a plan of course in no way interferes with the further raising of the lake level when, for any cause, it seems expedient.

The surveys have demonstrated two ways of conducting the water from Sooke lake to Victoria: one by way of the natural outlet down Sooke river and thence generally paralleling the coast along the well-travelled road to Victoria. The other passing from the lake by means of a tunnel five and a half miles long, into Goldstream just above the power station of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, and thence into Victoria along the same route by which the Goldstream supply would be conducted if that stream were utilized. The distance to Victoria Arm by the lower route, when finally located will be about 27.2 miles, and by tunnel route about 17.4 miles.

To meet a demand averaging five million gallons daily the pipe line should have a capacity approximating seven and a half million gallons in order to meet the greater requirements of the summer months. The elevations are such that the pipe line on the lower route would need to be in part 2-1/2 inches in diameter and the remainder 24 inches, while on the tunnel route the required pipe diameter would be 24 inches.

The estimated costs of the works necessary to utilize Sooke lake are as given in the following schedule, arranged separately for the two routes.

In each, \$100,000 is allowed to cover the acquisition of necessary lands and rights about the lake. Whether this amount is too small or too great should be considered by some one better acquainted than myself with such values at that locality.

Estimated Cost.

Of developing from Sooke lake an average daily supply of five million gallons and conducting same to intersection of Government and Henry streets, the point of connection with the distributing system:

(a) Purchase of necessary lands, 100,000	
(b) Lowering lake elevations and clearing, 8,000	
(c) Dam and waste-way at lake, 10,000	
(d) Main pipe line, in place from Sooke lake to Victoria Arm with attendant fixtures, bridges, etc., 22,000	
(e) 2,000 lin. feet 24 in. steel riveted pipe, 475,000	
(f) 2,700 lin. feet 36 in. steel riveted pipe from terminus of submerged pipe to intersection of Government and Henry streets, complete in place, 16,100	
(g) Right of way at an average of \$150 per mile, 4,100	
(h) Interest during construction, superintendence and engineering, 89,000	
Total, 864,500	

Estimated Cost.

Of introducing a Supply from Sooke Lake by Way of the Tunnel Route:

(a) Purchase of necessary lands at Sooke lake, 100,000	
(b) Lowering lake level and clearing margins, 8,000	
(c) Dam and waste-way at lake, 10,000	
(d) Conduit line to tunnel portal, 4,000	
(e) Tunnel, 2,000 ft., 120,000	
(f) Pipe from tunnel outlet to Victoria Arm, 2,500 ft., 25,000	
	268,000

Estimated Cost.

Of introducing a Supply from Sooke Lake by Way of the Tunnel Route:

(a) Purchase of necessary lands at Sooke lake, 100,000	
(b) Lowering lake level and clearing margins, 8,000	
(c) Dam and waste-way at lake, 10,000	
(d) Conduit line to tunnel portal, 4,000	
(e) Tunnel, 2,000 ft., 120,000	
(f) Pipe from tunnel outlet to Victoria Arm, 2,500 ft., 25,000	
	268,000

Estimated Cost.

Of introducing a Supply from Sooke Lake by Way of the Tunnel Route:

(a) Purchase of necessary lands at Sooke lake, 100,000	
(b) Lowering lake level and clearing margins, 8,000	
(c) Dam and waste-way at lake, 10,000	
(d) Conduit line to tunnel portal, 4,000	
(e) Tunnel, 2,000 ft., 120,000	
(f) Pipe from tunnel outlet to Victoria Arm, 2,500 ft., 25,000	
	268,000

(a) Submerged pipe, under Victoria Arm, 30 ft. 24 in., cast iron, 12,000	
(b) Steel riveted pipe from submerged pipe to intersection of Government and Henry streets, 2,700 ft. 24 in., 4,000	
(c) Right of way, 4,100	
(d) Interest during construction, superintendence and engineering, 89,000	
Total, 109,000	

(Note: Take 4-1/2 years to install plant and build tunnel.)

It will be observed that there is little difference between the estimated cost of the two routes, but it must be understood that there is nothing so problematical in the cost of the lower route as the long tunnel on the other route. It would require four to five years to drive this tunnel with a first-class equipment, whereas the other line could be completed in two seasons. This difference might compel the adoption of the longer route if time were a serious consideration. If not, and the choice depended entirely upon the respective merits of the two locations, diamond drill boring to determine the nature of the material to be penetrated, and a report by a competent geologist should precede the final selection.

If it should then still appear that there would be little difference between the two routes, in first cost, the shorter route would be best, since the tunnel route would, after completion, be much more economical of maintenance and because the tunnel's ample capacity would admit of further increase in water drawn from the lake at half the cost of a like increase by way of the longer route.

With such a tunnel built, Sooke lake would afford an ample water supply for a large city at a very moderate cost, although the initial undertaking might prove burdensome for a small city.

RELATIVE ECONOMY OF DIFFERENT SOURCES AND THE INFLUENCE OF THE CHOICE UPON WATER RATES AND REVENUE.

That source of supply is the best which will yield, for adequate length of time, an ample water supply of suitable quality for the least cost.

It has been shown (p. 10) that, independent of the particular source of supply adopted, the desirable improvements to the works within the city limits are estimated to cost, for a metred system, the sum of \$529,000, and for an unmetred system \$473,000.

Adding to these amounts the construction cost of developing the different sources, we have the following comparison of total expenditures necessary in each case, respectively:

(a) Elk lake (all services metred), 823,000	
(b) Mill stream (unmetred service), 1,474,000	
(c) Sooke lake (unmetred service), 1,047,000	
(d) Goldstream (unmetred service), 1,474,000	

The revenue to be derived from the present plan, under the schedule of rates now in effect, during 1908, is estimated at \$43,500.

The estimated total operating and fixed charges for the system, assuming the use of each of the four different sources (a schedule of which in greater detail follows), and the deficit to be expected under each assumption may be summarized thus:

	Oper. & Deficit, In. of fixed charges, Rev. necessary to avoid deficit.
Elk Lake as source, 186,000	\$2,300
Mill stream as source, 117,500	54,800
Sooke lake as source, 137,000	55,100
Goldstream as source, 137,000	55,100

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF PROBABLE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT, CONTINUING THE USE OF PRESENT SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY, AFTER IMPROVEMENTS ARE MADE.

	Revenue.
(a) Estimated total revenue for year 1907, 43,500	
(b) Probable gain in 1908, 1,500	
(c) Total revenue in 1908, 45,000	
(d) General maintenance and operation, 328,000	
(e) Interest and sinking fund charges on present debt, 16,000	
(f) Interest and sinking fund charges on improvements to plant (20 years, 4 per cent. bonds), 20,000	
(g) Depreciation in excess of provision for bond redemption, 4,000	
(h) Small extensions and betterments, 10,000	
(i) Probable deficit without increasing water rates, 2,500	
	350,000

If no account be taken of item "g" the revenue derived under the present schedule of rates will carry the reconstructed system without deficit.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF PROBABLE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT, ASSUMING ABANDONMENT OF ELK LAKE AND UTILIZATION OF MILLSTREAM.

	Revenue.
Estimated total revenue year 1907, 43,500	
Probable gain in 1908, 1,500	
Total probable revenue in 1908, 45,000	
General maintenance and operation, 328,000	
Interest and sinking fund charges on present debt, 16,000	
Interest and sinking fund charges on improvements to plant (20 years, 4 per cent. bonds), 20,000	
Depreciation in excess of provision for bond redemption, 4,000	
Small extensions and betterments, 10,000	
Probable deficit without increasing water rates, 2,500	
	350,000

(Continued on page 16.)

U. S. NAVIGATION BUREAU.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—The secretary of the navy has announced that Capt. J. E. Pillsbury had been selected as chief of the navigation bureau of the navy.

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OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

LITTLE PAT'S STRANGE BIRTHDAY PRESENT, By Maud Walker.

Little Pat O'Hara was, as his name signified, an Irish lad, and as bright a little chap as could be found in this country which was Pat's own by his parents' adoption. Pat was of hair, freckled of face, and blue of eyes, to say nothing of his smile which was brighter than his hair, freckles or eyes. And Pat's heart was the biggest part of his body, for in it he held love for all of mankind, child-kind and animal and bird-kind. Although Pat's parents were in very moderate circumstances Pat found the means to do many little acts of charity in a quiet way. Whenever he earned a few nickels or dimes (and this happened often, for he was a most industrious little chap) he did not forget to give some of it in alms to the old and poor.

"Do unto them as is poorer than yourself, and as it would be done by in like circumstances," was Pat's own version of that grandest of maxims.

Pat's birthday came in the last week of July, and as it was nearing that date Pat's mother began making preparations to celebrate the occasion by giving her little son a party.

"Patsy," said the good mother one morning, "I'm that worried about what to give you for a birthday present. I want to give something which will be of some account, ye know. I don't believe in wastin' money on useless things. Now, can you give me a hint as to what I could give ye—something what you'll get use of an' enjoy at the same time?"

Pat sat meditating a few minutes; then he said: "Mither, I've wait about the present till I think it over. I'm not quite certain what I want yet. But I've got a few days to look about and to think."

"All right son," smiled Pat's proud mother, who always gave her Pat the privilege of helping to select his own presents. "In that way the child is never disappointed," she would explain if anyone commented on such a strange procedure.

"An' if I go an' get anything without con-

sulting him first I'm likely to bring the very article he doesn't want. So I give him a voice in the matter of his own presents."

So the days rolled by without Pat determining just what he wanted for a birthday gift. At last the "day of grace" arrived and still no present was selected, although Pat's mother often hinted to him that valuable time was slipping by and it would soon be too late to select a present unless Pat and she got their heads together and decided upon something right away.

"Tomorrow is your birthday, son," said the good woman, "and there's nothing to cheer you up and make you remember it. Your father is that worried he don't know what to do. This mornin' he says to me, 'What have we got for Patsy? And I had to say, 'Nothin'. 'What, nothin' for the foinest lad on top of the earth' says he. Then I explained that the money was snug in me pocketbook for the gift, but that Pat hadn't made any selection yet. 'Woman,' says yer father, 'go an' git the boy somethin' an' surprise him. Don't let him know what you're gittin' for his birthday.' Well, says I, 'It's Pat's birthday an' not yours, mither, an' I'll git nothin' but somethin' that the darlin' boy wants,' says I."

"Right you are, mither mine," said Pat, holding his head close for a pat from his mother's hand and a kiss from her lips. "I'll look out today sure an' find just what I want."

The party comes off fine tomorrow at two o'clock," explained Pat's mother. "I've cakes all baked an' in the cellar coolin'. The ice-cream man is to deliver the cream in the mornin' an' deliver it at three o'clock. I figured out that the party would go on for an hour before they'd go to eatin' an' enjoyin' themselves. So I want the ice cream to come in fine an' stiff an' cold as ice can freeze it. There's nothin' so coolin' to both temper and body as ice cream on a hot day."

"But, mither, I'm offerin' you the horse for ten dollars," declared the first speaker, who held the animal by a bridle rein.

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After talking over the anticipated event of the morning Pat said to his mother: "Well, I'll take a turn down the street an' see if my eyes fall on anything that takes my fancy for a gift. Then I'll run back an' give you the hint."

"That's like my boy," smiled the mother who was always a confidante to her beloved son. "So while you're gone I'll be gittin' tidin' up the parlor for tomorrow. I'll be that busy in the mornin' that I'll have little time for fixin' the rooms. We'll all be so excited, Patsy, that we'll not know whether we're standin' on our heads or our feet."

Pat brushed back his stubbly red hair, wiped the dust and perspiration from his freckled face, and taking his straw hat sauntered off down the village street in quest of a choice of a birthday gift. As he went along the one business street his attention was attracted by a conversation between two men who stood at a corner. One was saying:

"I wouldn't want to sell my old horse if it wasn't that my little girl is awful sick an' needs a doctor. I ain't had no crops for two years now, the drought killed every thing last year, but as it was ready to harvest, so I've got to sell this old horse—an' he's a good one yet for two years' use to get money to have the doctor."

"No, this horse won't be worthin' this time next year," asserted the second man, looking at the decayed teeth of an old horse that stood, head drooping, beside the first speaker who held the animal by a bridle rein.

"But, mither, I'm offerin' you the horse for ten dollars," declared the first speaker, who held the animal by a bridle rein.

"But, mither, I'm offerin' you the horse for ten dollars," declared the first speaker, who held the animal by a bridle rein.

"But, mither, I'm offerin' you the horse for ten dollars," declared the first speaker, who held the animal by a bridle rein.

to Pat, but from his appearance he judged him to be a poor man, very poor, perhaps. And the old horse—how Pat's sympathy was aroused on his behalf! All this aged animal's life had been spent in hard labor, working for men. And now, that he was broken down and about ready to die he was put up to sell for what he would bring. And the remaining time he had to live would be spent in labor, for whoever bought a horse like him—meant to drive him in harness till he died.

Pat stepped up to the man who owned the old horse, saying: "Maybe I can strike a bargain with you, mither, I heard you say you want to sell this horse."

The first speaker looked Pat over and smiled. "You, bub, buy a horse? Well, he's a good one."

The well-to-do farmer walked slowly away, nodding to Pat to follow him. When he got Pat a safe distance from the man with the horse to sell he said: "You're Tim O'Hara's youngster, ain't you? Well, if you've got ten dollars in your pocket keep it there. The old horse is fit for the bone-yard only. He'll never go out the door again."

"But ain't the man very poor—an' ain't his little girl sick an' in need of a doctor?" asked Pat innocently.

"Nope, he's just working that scheme to get rid of that horse," laughed the well-to-do farmer. "He's an old horse-trader, and when business drags he draws on his imagination for a sick family. I've seen that old fellow about the streets many times, but never heard about his crop failure nor his family before."

Then the well-to-do farmer went on down the street and Pat turned about and went back to the horse dealer. "Ah, ha," said the old man, "so you want to buy a good horse, do you? Well, here he is. Of course he's a bit worse for wear just now, for my daughter-in-law has him heavy this summer an' I've had to put him through the mill, so to speak. But give him a week's rest an' presto, pass!—you've got a new horse, an' a limber one that can travel some. He's a bit poor, but pasture him a week an' then look at his ribs if you can. After a week on the grass I'll give you a fiver for every bone you can see through his hide."

Pat looked the old horse over and said: "I suppose you are selling him because you have more horses than you know what to do with ain't you Mither?"

"Shore, sir," assented the horse trader. "I've got a pasture full of 'em, an' as food stuff is high I'm sellin' 'em rather I'm givin' my animals away. Now, have you the money?"

"How much?" asked Pat.

"Well, I've been askin' fifteen dollars for him, but seein' as you are a youngster I'll throw off a dollar. I like to treat youngsters well, I do. Have you got four-teen?"

"I heard your price to that man a while ago," said Pat, candor and contempt shining from his eyes. "You asked him ten dollars. You also told about a sick child that needed a doctor. But I'm not caring about your stories. I'm sorry for

this old horse and I'll buy him if you'll take what money I have for him."

"How much have you got to give?" asked the old trader who did not seem to mind Pat's catching him in a yarn.

"I can raise about eight dollars," said Pat. "I've got five in my bank an' my mother has about three to buy a birthday present for me."

After a few moments more of "dickering" for another dollar or two the horse trader agreed to accompany Pat to his home where the deal would be completed. They led the horse along, the poor fellow, hardly able to walk, so stiff he was in his crippled legs.

Pat's mother was told about the matter, Pat, with a dimness in his usually merry blue eyes, saying: "I want this old horse for a birthday present because he has only a few years—or maybe months to live. An' I want him to pass the time restin'. I do. It's awful to be old an' sick an' poor—especially if you are a horse. Don't you think so, mither?"

But "Mither" said never a word. She went into the house, wiping a tear from her eye as she did so, and got from her purse the three dollars. Then she opened Pat's bank, took out the five dollars—all in nickles and dimes—and with this fund went again to the yard where the weary old trader stood holding the horse's bridle rein. Within a few minutes the money and horse were exchanged, Pat's mother handing the bridle rein to him,

saying: "It's a strange birthday present, sonny, but it's your choice. You have a heart of gold, me darlin' boy."

The trader, with a chuckle, pocketed the money and hurried away, muttering to himself: "The old plug want worth ladin' home. He's all in, he is. I never expected to get five for him, so the deal was a good one after all. Ha, ha!"

Three months later he would have looked amazed. Pat had nursed the poor old animal like a parent nurse an ailing child. Into a big pasture the old horse went, and he had plenty of good oats and choice feed besides. And how he did root and put on flesh! Then he pricked up his ears, lifted his feet lively and showed signs of complete renovation, as Pat put it. And as he grew strong, fat and active, he looked fully ten years younger than when Pat bought him. And one day Pat's father bought a little second-hand buggy to hitch the old "os" to so that Pat and the "mither" could ride in the cool of the evening.

And if ever a horse was proud it was that old birthday gift. He had never been a buggy horse, and the cradled position conferred upon him made him so frisky at times that Pat had some trouble in holding him down to the speed allowed in the town.

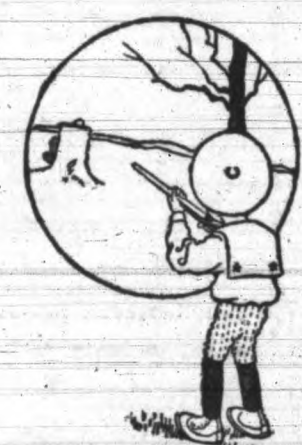
"Not such a strange birthday gift after all, is he?" asked Pat of his mother one evening as they rode along a country lane behind the happy old horse. "No, but when my boy bought him he never thought he would be able to trot mither thought that he would be able to trot, not speaking of trotting in the shafts of a buggy. He bought him just because he felt sorry for him, bless my boy."



See if you can draw this without lifting your pencil.

lane behind the happy old horse. "No, but when my boy bought him he never thought he would be able to trot mither thought that he would be able to trot, not speaking of trotting in the shafts of a buggy. He bought him just because he felt sorry for him, bless my boy."

Johnny's Big Game.



Little Johnny went a-bunting
With his big pop-gun;
Out he shot the twigs and branches
And had lots of fun.

Now, behind a trunk, napping,
Weary Willie sat;
Little Johnny accidently
Shot the Weary's hat!

Pop! the wad of chewed-up paper
Hit with all its might;
Weary Willie, waked so sudden,
Was a funny sight.

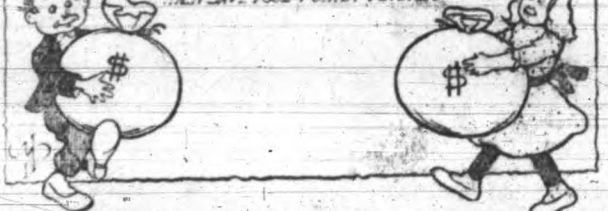
Up he leaped, his wild eyes staring,
Hears right in his brain;
Handouts and the freight-train rattle
Shall be mine ne'er again!

And that bullet, cold and leaden,
Lodged right in his brain;
Handouts and the freight-train rattle
Shall be mine ne'er again!

Then, with sublime resignation,
Dropped he in a heap;
Thinking that his wound was fatal;
Thus he fell asleep.



CHILDREN, WOULD YOU HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT?



When a boy or girl reaches the age to go to college how seldom has he or she the necessary means to do so. Yet, if boys and girls would have a part of their spending money—their "pocket pennies"—during all the years they are going through public school they would find that on leaving high school the path would shine clear to the college door, for in the bank, to their own credit, would be a neat sum almost sufficient to pay for books and tuition, and, perhaps, go a long way on the weekly board.

But some children will say: "Oh, I never spend a cent that isn't quite necessary to be spent. Books, paper, and stationery allow me a small sum weekly to do as I please with. Other children spend freely their pocket money, why should not I?" etc.

Now, the children, bless them! are not really to blame. The fault lies with their too indulgent parents—more particularly the mothers; and the children, still of the thoughtless age, do anything that adds to their pleasure without questioning the wisdom of it.

But as the majority of the families are in very moderate circumstances and the father has his hands full with meeting the daily needs it behooves the mothers to inculcate ideas of economy in the minds of their little ones instead of hurrying them in needless, small extravagances so commonly noticed as a fault belonging to American children.

It is a fact that nearly all school children in large towns and cities—children from homes where the fathers can scarcely keep their heads above water, so to speak—spend regularly from 10 to 20 cents a day on trash such as candy, ice-cream soda and indigestible noon luncheons which they would be much better off without. And it is this constant, useless expenditure that robs the boys and girls of the educational advantages they will long for later on; for in the homes of people of moderate circumstances the boys and often the girls, too, are forced to seek employment as soon as they have finished high school and sometimes before, for they have wanted on trifles—yet WASTED—money enough to have taken a son of the House through college and given the daughter a musical or art education.

But perhaps the children will say: "We cannot stint ourselves on little things. We must keep up appearances and spend the same amount of money as our neighbors' sons and daughters spend. Otherwise we'll be ridiculed and called inhabitants of 'Poverty Flat.'"

Now, pride is a splendid thing to have—pride of character, ability, accomplishment and economy; but when it takes the form of vain show and vulgar pretense, it should be frowned upon by the public.



LALLA'S RUN FOR A LIFE.

BY HELENA DAVIS.

Lalla Gardner was a little country girl, and lived with her parents on a farm in a Western state. As she was an only child, she had to find her playmates among the young animals on the farm. Therefore, the calves, pigs, colts and lambs were her playfellows, and they all loved Lalla, for she treated them with so much kindness and friendly attention. Indeed, wherever Lalla went a certain little lamb would follow her about, for all the world like the story of Mary and the little lamb.

And would you believe it?—Lalla had taught the little lamb to perform certain little tricks, which were a pretty sight to see. And she also taught the pig to do certain tricks—the trick of standing with front feet on a trough while they ate milk and rich kitchen slop. But pigs were not such apt pupils, so Lalla devoted most of her time to the pretty lamb whose name was Sunshine.

"Now, Sunshine, what would I do without you?" Lalla would ask as she and the lamb took their long morning walks through the big pastures that bordered the river. And Sunshine would wag her little tail and say: "Ba, ba," in the sweetest manner possible. And when she said "Ba, ba," she meant "Certainly, Mistress Lalla, you could not do without me."

But here came a time when Lalla and her little four-footed friends had to part for a few days. Lalla was going to town to visit with her grandamma and grandpapa. The little four-footed friends were to remain at home. It was a sad parting the morning of Lalla's leave-taking, for somehow she made her playmates understand that she was going away for a time. The pigs ran and squealed, the colts frisked about nuzzling and the lambs kept up a bleating, as though they were about to lose their best friend. But Lalla lovingly assured them that she should soon return to her home and to them, and that then all would pass along as before.

The day following Lalla's departure for town a man came to her father's farm on business. He was there to negotiate for live stock, and as Lalla's father raised cattle, sheep, horses and hogs for market the man made satisfactory arrangements to buy all the stock that Mr. Gardner had for sale. And, said to say, this included the little lamb, Sunshine. Not that Mr. Gardner had a thought of Lalla's grieving over the loss of the lamb. He was a busy man and had taken little notice of the companionship between the young animals on the farm and his little daughter, and never once did Lalla enter his mind as he made the sale of stock that day. And Lalla's mother was too busy with her household affairs to pay any heed to her husband's business transactions; therefore, Sunshine with a lot of other lambs and sheep, was driven away from her happy home, thinking perhaps that never again would she see the young mistress she loved so tenderly in her own dumb way.

But something happened two days later. As Lalla was dressing on the second morning after her arrival at her grandamma's house in town she chanced to look from the window of her room into the street below. A wagon was passing, and it was a cagelike box holding a little prisoner. At first Lalla could not believe her eyes, but she thrust her head out of the window and cried: "Sunshine, Sunshine!" Immediately the little boxed prisoner turned in its cage and looked for the owner of the loved voice and it cried out mournfully: "Ba, ba, ba!"

"Oh, oh, oh!" cried Lalla. "How did Sunshine ever come to be in that wagon?" Then it suddenly crossed her mind that the wagon belonged to the town butcher. With a pang at her heart and a stifled cry of agony Lalla fairly jumped into her clothes, never stopping to lace her shoes nor to fasten half the buttons on her dress. Then down the stairs she flew, covering two steps at a bound in her eagerness. It was really a mystery how she ever gained the bottom without serious injury to herself. But she did, and was soon out of doors and going at a run up the dusty road in pursuit of the butcher's wagon. And the butcher, all unconscious of the little girl who was coming so near to fasten half the buttons on her dress, was going at a lively rate of speed, whistling so loudly that he had no ears for Lalla's cry of "Stop, stop, butcher! Don't you harm my Sunshine!"

And so they ran the race up the long hill and down the opposite side. And then came a creek without a bridge. The horses, wagon, butcher and Sunshine were lost for a minute behind the trees as they forded the stream. Then Lalla saw the wagon slowly dragging up the opposite bank. The slaughter house lay just a little way beyond that creek, and Lalla's heart almost stopped as she thought that she might be too late. She tried to hasten her speed, but in vain. Her little legs had been doing their best and could do nothing more. So down the steep wagon road she flew right into the water, which reached to her waist. Then, dripping, she ascended the opposite bank and ran on after the moving vehicle, with its precious freight.

"How she ever endured the run of a mile without a rest is past understanding, but love urged her on and she reached the wagon just as the driver drew rein at an old, cruel-looking farm building, where Sunshine would have lost her life had it not been for her little mistress.

"That's my lamb, sir!" cried Lalla coming up to the wagon just as the driver, assisted by a man from the old frame building, was on the point of taking the lamb from the box. "Don't you dare to harm a hair on her, sir. She's my pet." Then before either of the astonished men could find tongue to speak Lalla had climbed into the wagon and was bending over the lamb, her arms about the little white neck. "And so they thought they'll kill you, Sunshine," she whispered as the tears flowed down her warm cheeks. But I'm here in time to save you."

And then one of the men stepped up to the wagon and said: "Say, little girl, we're in a fix, we are. Mr. Snider—that keeps the market—bought that lamb yesterday, and he has sent us out here to—to-butcher it. Now, what are we to do?"

Lalla straightened up in the wagon, tossed back her faxen hair, and looking squarely in the speaker's face, said: "My name's Lalla Gardner, and I live in the country. This little lamb was on our farm when I left there two days ago. I must be that papa said he'd otherwise how did the market-man get her? But she shall not be butchered. You must take me and my lamb back to town and I'll get grandamma to take the lamb home to us on our farm when I left there two days ago. I'll tell papa that he must send a wagon for Sunshine right away. And he'll pay the money back to the market-man—the money that he paid my father for Sunshine."

The butchers looked at one another with puzzled faces. "Now, what'll old Snider say?" asked one. Snider was the proprietor of the city market. "Well, I'll not lead a head at him today. I'll tell papa that he must send a wagon for Sunshine right away. And he'll pay the money back to the market-man—the money that he paid my father for Sunshine."

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the wagon an' go back to town an' explain everything to Snider."

"Yep, I guess that'll have to be our move," acquiesced the second butcher. "Well, the old man ort n't to have sold his gal's pet anyway. I may be nothin' but a butcher, but I wouldn't let that child's lamb if I starved for meat."

Lalla was quite overcome by the ride sympathy expressed in the butchers' words, and leaning over she offered her little hand to them. "You are good men—if you are—buthchers," she faltered. "And I hope Mr. Snider won't be hard on you for not killin' my Sunshine."

"Let him say a word an'——" And the butcher shook his head knowingly. Then the two men got into the wagon, giving Lalla one half the spring seat—beside the man who acted as driver. The other man sat on the edge of Sunshine's cage, talking in a friendly way to the little animal whose life blood he had meant to spill just a few minutes before. And so they drove into town—right up to the meat market—where Lalla, in her own pretty way, explained the matter to "old Snider." And what could old German do but tell his man to take good care of the

pet lamb till the little girl's father could come for it. "He'll pay you, sir," said Lalla, shaking the fat German's hand and thanking him. "And I'll go right home at once and send for my Sunshine, sir."

"All right, Miss," said Snider. "But the hotel people will have to eat beef and pork today. I've promised them two quarters of a lamb for dinner, but—well, it's none of their business why I can't furnish it."

The following morning found Lalla and Sunshine walking in the grassy meadow at home. Lalla's arm about the neck of her pet as she talked over the events of the previous day. "It was a narrow escape for you, Sunshine, and I surely made a run for your precious life, I did," confessed Lalla. And with affection in her eyes Sunshine answered: "Ba, ba." Which meant, "Yes, little one, I might thank you as fully as I feel. But being an animal, and going on four legs, I can only show my gratitude by saying 'ba, ba, ba.'"

The transparent glass ruler, an innovation, is of great assistance to draftsmen in their work.



Then, dripping, she ascended the opposite bank.

NOT LARGE ENOUGH.
"Mmquitos large here?"
"Purty large," answered Farmer Corn-toned; "but I wish they was a little bigger. These mether some of these fellows that's so crazy for huntin' would com down here in oldcloth suits an' shoot at 'em."

because he thinks the care of them would be too much for me."
"But he really likes them!"
"Oh, yes, there's a little kitty at the club he's just devoted to."

ZOOLOGY.
"So your husband is very fond of animals, Mrs. Youngbride?"
"Yes; but we haven't any pets at home."

EXPERIMENT.
The New York Humane Society has brought action against two surgeons for experimenting surgically with two live puppies. Some day it may be illegal to experiment on human beings.

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The Miner's Choice of Deaths

By Joseph Keating in London Mail.

The advantage of being in an explosion is that you can die, as a rule, pleasantly; because only five of a hundred ever feel the fire; the rest—perhaps a couple of hundred of you—inhalate carbon monoxide on your way out of the mine, which brings a smile to your lips and real beauty-blush to your cheeks; and dying is as easy as sleeping. You think you are going home, but will just take a little rest. You lie gently down in the dust, and that is all. All the pain is for the friends who find you dead.

It is quite different when the water breaks into the pit from some forgotten old working. You have a choice of deaths then, but it is not nearly so pleasant. You can either risk getting through the water and be drowned en route for the pit's eye, or run back to the higher workings and find a dry, dark little hole where the water cannot reach you. There the compressed air is sweet to breathe, and so cold that you escape dying of starvation, because before that point is reached you are frozen stiff in your high and dry safe place.

Besides, it is the easiest thing in the world to know what has happened when the roar of an explosion makes the pit shake. But the drawback of an inundation is that you have no idea that the mine is flooded until the water itself comes to tell you by rolling down your own road and knocking you and your butt head first into the face of the coal you are cutting. It hardly gives you time to drop tools and run away. It is so strong that it will sometimes, as at Penryn, shoot a solid block of coal four feet thick and six feet long, out of its well-made, comfortable mesozoic bed.

Death, by the Swirling Flood.

The flood rolls in and fills up the shaft. It comes in with such a rush that, at first, everything floats and twists in it—shovels, mandrels, food-tins and drinking-tins, jackets and waistcoats that were lying in the side with big pieces of timber, and even lumps of coal floating round. Sometimes you will see in it the body of a horse, or a friend who was coming to warn you. Then for a moment you join your friend and the other wreckage, and the flood swirls you all round near the roof up against the timber.

face of the coal—instead of going out in the open roadway. They swing their pitlamps and shout—some to warn everybody else within sight and sound, but mostly they swing their lights and shout merely in terror.

The roadways that end actually against the coal may be branching down from a big main level, like the limbs of a fallen tree stretching out from the great trunk, left, right and ahead. And generally there are as many men and boys in the mine as there are leaves on the tree, with the difference that the leaves on the tree come there only with the sunshine, whereas these human units spring from darkness. The best coal tree grows about a thousand feet down under the crust. There is that distance between the doomed human beings and the daylight. They are nearly a quarter of a mile from the daylight, and the roaring flood is scattering them through the dark workings more pitilessly than any winter blast scattering dead leaves from a big tree.

Like an Angry, Hungry Devil.

Everywhere in the darkness there are wild, swinging lights, and men, boys, and horses struggling to escape. The rays of the lamps reach back to the water; and the glitter of the lights on the flood makes it look like a great angry and hungry devil coming after you to eat you all up.

The worst of it is the miners are not only deep, but far from the daylight. There is only one way up—a small, narrow hole, and the rich coal has already been dug out over an area of a mile or so from the bottom of the shaft. So with all this distance to be covered by its intended victims the flood has most of the chances.

Wherever it can find an opening, the water dashes in and drowns horses as easily as it drowns boys. The roadway is well-lit with timber to keep up the mountain; but the force of the flood knocks out the timber and down comes the roof. So if you escape being drowned you risk being buried, and the choice has no attraction even when it is offered you.

Yet in spite of all the handicapping, if there is any chance at all, human ingenuity will get the best of the race. One or two strong-minded men will rise up in the darkness, panic, and disorder and find a passage for terror-stricken hundreds through the red or black sea, as the particular color happens to be. At least that is true history. By some God-known means, one man down there in that hole of death will take a hundred men in the palm of his hand and send them flying up to the top of the pit—where their wives and mothers and children are screaming and tearing their hair with agony. Then he will go back and find the last fifteen or sixteen fathers and sons who have lost their way in the black maze of roadways. He finds them running and crying without light or hope.

Entombed.

By this time the flood has followed and found him. Water has rushed in and filled up the road by which he came. He is entombed with the other fifteen, and he knows it. Their lamentations fill the darkness with useless echoes. But he gathers the men and boys into one group behind him. He has been able to keep his lamp lit. They follow this one light in and out of the dangerous ways, evading the water wherever they meet it, creeping and crawling past the ragged, shining face of the coal, always keeping to the rise of the seam, until the light stops in a hole at the top of the corner of all that black, bewildering world. The light stops here because there is no way out. It is the one dry spot. The lamp-rays on the barrier of coal make a yellow glitter. The roof is so low the men have to keep in a stoop. The place is so narrow they are all huddled in a heap.

"We are safe here," says the man with a light. "Wait a bit."

They wait until the light goes out and hunger comes in, and darkness, sorrow, and time are so mixed up that they do not know how many days and nights pass by. They will wait until the water rises, or their friends outside cut through the heart of the black world to them. The water has driven the air up into the hole. Then the air acts as a solid barrier and keeps the water back. It is so cold that a boy dies. A mad, mad man, who hears him rushing to the water, shouting like he is going to swim home.

"ping-ping" that will never stop till it lets daylight into the darkness of the tomb. The strong man, answers the signals. Six, eight, ten days and nights go by. They have no food but hope—

OUR LONDON LETTER

London, Dec. 7.—Considerable interest has been aroused in England over the position in America with reference to the Japanese question. Of course it is perfectly understood here, that ex-Ambassador Aoki was called upon to resign by the Japanese government, and most of the leading journals agree that he was not sufficiently strong to cope with the difficulties arising from the situation at present. In a word the Ambassador at Washington, according to Japanese lights, should be of a more militant character, and more ready to push forward successfully the claims of the Japanese population in San Francisco and along the Pacific coast. The real reason why it is so interesting to people at home is that they anticipate the whole thing will have some bearing on Vancouver, as the question which is now affecting the Pacific slope in America must be in one way or another of interest in that part also. Politicians here think that the professional visit of the American fleet at present must have some bearing on the situation, and the final issue of the whole question is looked forward to with keen interest on this side of the Atlantic.

Royalty Bids Farewell.

England has said farewell to some of the visiting royalties who have been here during the last month. This week saw the departure of the King and Queen of Spain and the Infant Prince of Asturias. During the weeks they have remained in England they were greeted with enthusiasm wherever they went, and no doubt their stay in this country has gone far to further the friendly feeling between the two countries. Queen Victoria Eugenie is even more popular now than when she was Princess Ena, and her movements in London and the country were followed with much interest through the press.

"Real Live Emperor."

The Kaiser's stay at Bournemouth, where he has gone for a short rest, has done much to popularize him with English people, as he has dispensed with all the ceremony usually connected with a monarch and goes about the surrounding country quite inconspicuously. The school children at Bournemouth have been entertained to tea by His Majesty and excitement ran high amongst the scholars at the prospect of being in the same room with a "real Emperor." Many little acts of kindness have been done by the Kaiser, who thus shows that "the man of iron" can relax and be sympathetic. One instance I heard of, a narrow lane, and being some motor cars approach, he thought it advisable to descend from his machine. In doing so he slipped and fell to the ground, as the motors passed by. The foremost car was instantly stopped and two gentlemen alighted to assist the fallen cyclist, and assure themselves that he was none the worse for his little mishap. It transpired that they were side-decants of the Kaiser; he had asked them to stop the car when he saw the man falling. Such little courteous acts by royalty are much appreciated.

Married in Crypt.

This week a marriage took place in London which constituted a record in two respects, apart from its social importance. In the first place it was the first time in the history of England that a Lord Chancellor of England has been married during his period of office; the second record was that no other wedding can be traced as having taken place in the crypt of the Houses of Parliament. I allude to the wedding of Lord Loreburn and Miss Violet Hicks-Beach, which took place in St. Stephen's Chapel. The crypt is a low vaulted structure, and dates back to the 13th century, being a fine example of Gothic architecture. Twice it has narrowly escaped destruction, in 1834 from fire, and again about twenty years ago, when there was an explosion of dynamite on the steps leading to the crypt. It has had a curious history, and seen many vicissitudes, as it has been in turn a lumber room and coal cellar, after which it was used as an office by Lord Walpole, during the time he was Auditor of the Exchequer. Still later the House of Commons voted the Chapel to the Speaker, who used it as a state dining room, part of the building being converted into a scullery. In the "Life of Coke, of Holkham," just published, an elaborate account is given of a Speaker's dinner given in the crypt.

Xmas Boxes as Bribes.

Once more the question of Christmas boxes has been brought forward, and much apprehension prevails in business circles as to the new law relating to corrupt practices. There is a fear that the giving of Christmas boxes may be regarded as illegal and expose a good many people to serious pains and penalties. The reason of the uncertainty is that the Act is rather obscure in its meaning, and ordinary traders cannot really understand whether the usual doles to servants can be given or not. This difficulty can be got over, however, if the employer's permission is asked for. The intended benevolence, and in most cases, this would always be granted. The chief object of the new law is to prevent the receipt of bribes by agents or buyers, who might thus be tempted to overlook the interests of those who pay them. A meeting was recently held by traders in London, to discuss the question of Christmas boxes, and it is said last year most traders people sustained very serious loss owing to the fact of the usual presents at

which is not nourishing, but is good at sustaining. It keeps life going, and with the "ping-ping" outside the coal barrier—the strong man's work may not be wasted after all.

the festive season being stopped, this applying especially to wine merchants. Jewelled Neckwear.

For some years now the dog collar of pearls has been very much favored by women for evening wear, but now it is probable that it will be dethroned in favor of something else more simple, to wit, the black velvet neck band. This has been much in vogue in Paris for some months, but has just reached England. On the velvet is worn slides and chains of diamonds or other precious stones, set in gold, silver or platinum. Quite one of the new fashions consists of a single spray of lilies of the valley and foliage resting in thin oblong frames of platinum, quite round and smooth, like pins. These are very dainty and light looking, the flowers being carried out in pearls, and the leaves in diamonds. This ornament can be procured in various sizes to suit the width of the neck band, from half an inch to even a couple of inches. The slide supports necessary are made of delicate workmanship, to match the buckle and slides, and these are quite the newest form of present, most acceptable to any woman for the approaching festive season. Another innovation is the water-ribbon neck band which replaces the head neck chain so long fashionable. A movable slide of diamonds encases the ribbon to be worn close round the collar band, after the manner of the single string of pearls. Of course the changes can be rung on the design of slide used, according to the individual taste of the wearer.

Whilst on the subject of throat ornaments, I shall also mention neck fittings for day-wear. The lace jabot is not so much worn, and this is no doubt owing to the black velvet being worn. All that is required now, is a high and neat throat effect, just a little dainty ribbon or lace bow. A novelty is the velvet neckband with tiny steel beads, in pale colors, a kind of sailor's knot, attached to the velvet, which is also trimmed with steel beads for lace blouses.

Ginner to Crimean Veterans.

The jubilee of the anniversary of the Indian mutiny is being celebrated in London by a dinner to be given to the Indian Veterans, both officers and men, by the proprietors of the "Daily Telegraph." Much praise is due to Lord Burnham and his wife, the Hon. Harry Lawson, for their courageous act, and for the kindly thought which prompted them to organize the celebration. As far as possible all the surviving veterans who served in India during that historic time will be brought to London, and every care will be taken to ensure the journey to and from London in comfort. At each of the London termini the old men will be met and escorted to the Albert hall, where the dinner is to take place. Lord Roberts will take the chair, and a large and influential committee has been formed to look after the welfare of the guests at the dinner. Most elaborate preparations are being made, and an informed, and military band will discourse cheering music during the repast. It is anticipated that about 800 will sit down to dinner. A most recherche menu is being prepared, and the entertainment took place on December 23rd, the roast beef of Old England and plum pudding figured largely among the other good things provided. Several well-known artists have generously given their services to amuse the old soldiers, and to help to make this red-letter day pass off as pleasantly as possible. Those who are too feeble to accept the invitation to be present at the Albert hall will be sent an Xmas hamper to enable those at home to join in the anniversary celebration. Some of the veterans will come from workhouses throughout the country, where, unfortunately, they have been obliged to retire to spend the winter of their days.

All Red Route.

The Liberal Colonial Club, which, as name implies, claims to approach the consideration of colonial questions from a Liberal standpoint, met at dinner in London last week. After the dinner Mr. Clifford Sifton, K.C., gave an address on the "All Red Route." The address was based on the resolution passed by the Colonial conference to the effect that the different portions of the Empire should be connected by the best possible means of communication. To this end it is hoped that Great Britain should be connected with Canada, and through Canada with Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Sifton contended that the "All Red Route" was not so dangerous as it was claimed to be. As a matter of fact the question of route had been grossly exaggerated, and no serious obstacle would be presented to the carrying out of the scheme on this account. From the point of view of the food supply in time of war, he especially insisted on the advantages of the Canadian route. Furthermore, Mr. Sifton defended the proposals of the colonies, not so much on commercial as on high political lines; he said he believed that from the commercial point of view the proposals would in the long run be fully justified. In addition he expressed the belief that the colonies were awaiting from the Mother Country an early and a favorable reply.

TELE-TALE CINEMATOGRAPH.

As a result of recognizing his wife in the company of a lower class of the representations at a Paris cinematograph show, an English tradesman living just outside the French capital has begun divorce proceedings.

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CANADA'S FUTURE.

Canada's ultimate independence was the key-note of thrilling addresses by Canadian notables at the Intercolonial house dedication at Boston. W. Peterson, LL.D., C.M.G., principal of McGill university, said "Canada is going to become a nation and not a colony. It is a source of annoyance to us that English newspapers still call us 'our colonies.' Canada is a democratic republic, under the general sovereignty of the parent state. Canada can stand alone. The greatest service the United States ever did her was the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty in 1906. Our trade is increasing by leaps and bounds. Our danger at present seems to be too much American capital. Canada, half between the United States and England and this helps England to understand the mental attitudes of America, especially in the sphere of social and political thought."

Armand Lavergne, M.P., spoke on immigration. He said in part: "Canada has been advertised the world over as a patent medicine, and the result has been that all the diseased are coming to us, diseased in body, diseased in mind, diseased in soul. They are flowing to Canada. Shall we succeed in making sound Canadians out of them? I fear not. When the United States received the proportion of immigrants we are now receiving there were 58,000,000 of people. We are now 7,000,000 and they are coming at a rate making assimilation impossible, and in 10 or 20 years from now it is a certainty that the Canadian people will be in the minority: the insignificant minority."

ORIGIN OF BLUEBEARD.

"Bluebeard" originated in France and was called the "Romance of the Chevalier Raoul," the historic figure being a certain Gilles de Laval, lord of Ratz. He was marshal of France in 1429, and though a brave and fearless soldier was addicted to vice and violence, and from this fact was charged with the wholesale murder of young women whose blood he used for the purpose of diabolical incantations. From these circumstances the web of the story is spun.

CREOSOTE

Tenders are invited for sale to the corporation of the city of Victoria, B.C., of creosote in drums or barrels and not exceeding in quantity 750 drums of 50 gallons each; said creosote to be delivered not later than May 1, 1908.

The prices submitted must be cost and delivery free on wharf at Victoria, B.C.

Specification can be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom all tenders must be delivered properly addressed, sealed and endorsed, "Tender for Creosote," not later than Monday, February 19th, prox., at 4 p.m.

The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the City of Victoria, B.C.

FOUND Another Shipment

OF
ROLLER SKATES

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

ALSO
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

New and
Second-hand
Bicycles

AT LOW FIGURES.

COME IN AND SEE US.

HARRIS & SMITH,
12-0 BROAD STREET
Phone 899.

DRY CORDWOOD, STOVEWOOD AND BARK

R. DAVERNE
WOOD YARD, FORT ST. TEL 97

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE
OF ANN ELIZA LESTER, LATE OF
THE CITY OF VICTORIA, DECEASED.

All persons having claims against the estate of Ann Eliza Lester, who died on the 17th November, 1907, are hereby required to send the same duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 4th day of January, 1908, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay their indebtedness forthwith.
Dated December 4th, 1907.
ARTHUR LEE,
Executor, 11 Trousseau Ave, Victoria, B.C.

FOR CHOICE BUYS

In City Lots and
Acre Property

CALL ON
CROSS & CO.

44 Fort Street
Victoria, B. C.

**McPherson and
Fullerton Bros.**

Phone 1458.
1204 GOVERNMENT STREET

WE
Are Prepared To
BUY

One Hundred Sections Of

TIMBER

Will Pay Cash For Same as Soon as
Cruised.

Also Put Up Advertising and License
Money.

FOR SALE

Owing to moving into more commodious premises, we offer for sale at a bargain the three-storey building with basement at present occupied by us.

**The Brackman-Ker
Milling Co., Ltd.**

1407 Government St.

If you are looking
for an ideal home buy
a couple of lots in
Sidney at \$125 per
lot.

If you want choice and cheap
FARMING OR FRUIT LAND, we
have it from \$5 to \$100 per acre,
and from 1 to 1,000 acre lots.

We have had ten years' experience
in Saanich and Island property.

Take V. A. S. R. R. to

SIDNEY REALTY CO.

Sidney B. C.

M. A. THOMAS, MGR.

DON'T FORGET

THAT

W. C. Stewart

(Late of Brandon, Manitoba)

HAS CHANGED HIS

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

FROM PROMIS BLOCK (up-stairs) to
GROUND FLOOR, 704 YATES ST.

Opposite New Merchants' Bank Building,
in same office as A. Williams & Co.

Where he will always have a covered
carriage to drive customers to see his
own and clients' properties. No trouble
to show you round if you wish to invest.

—THE—

Hub Cigar Store

HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC
SPORTS

Good Imported, Domestic and Local
Cigars and Tobacco.

LEWIS & EVANS,

Cor. Government & Trousseau Ave
PHONE 12.

Wood Wood Wood

We have the largest supply of GOOD
DRY WOOD in the City. FINE CUT
WOOD a specialty. Try us and be
convinced.

BURT'S WOOD YARD

REMEMBER

*This Sale Lasts
Ten Days
Only*

BIGGEST CLOTHING SALE

REMEMBER

*This Sale Lasts
Ten Days
Only*

In the History of British Columbia

**Immense Clothing Stock of Allen & Co., Fit-Reform Wardrobe,
Valued at \$27,000.00, to be Sold Without
Reserve in Ten Days**

Sale commences Saturday Morning, Jan. 4th, and will continue for Ten Days, and Ten Days only

Last January, ALLEN & CO., Fit Reform Wardrobe, held the most successful sale of High-class Clothing in the history of Victoria. More clothing was sold and greater bargains given to purchasers than at any other sale ever held in the city, as hundreds of satisfied customers have since testified. Although the past year has been a record one for business with ALLEN & CO., already the management are planning for a greater record during 1908. In order to carry out their plans, every garment now in stock must be cleared out regardless of cost or profit. It seems a shame to throw such a fine stock of high-class clothing on the market at slaughter prices, but the policy of the firm demands that no stock shall be carried over from one season to another. Every Suit, Overcoat, Raincoat, etc., now in stock must go. Ten dollars spent at this sale will do the work of twenty spent elsewhere.

**PRICES LITERALLY SLASHED, SLAUGHTERED AND TORN TO PIECES.
READ THESE PRICES AND THINK.**

Men's Overcoat Department	Men's Suit Department	Men's Pants Department
Men's Fine Overcoats, Waterproof, worth \$12 and \$15, now \$7.85	Men's Good Tweed and Serge Suits, worth \$15, Now \$7.45	575 Men's Tweed Pants, worth \$4 to \$4.50, Now \$2.45
Men's Fine Overcoats—cheviots, tweeds, beavers and covert cloths—worth \$18 to \$20, now \$9.95	Men's Good Worsted and Tweed Suits, worth \$16.50 and \$18, now \$9.95	250 Men's Pants, worth \$4.50 to \$5.50, Now \$3.25
Men's Fine Overcoats, of worsted, melton, Scotch tweed and cravenette, worth \$22 and \$25, now \$14.95	Men's Scotch and Irish Tweed Suits, worth \$18 to \$20, now \$10.95	350 Men's Worsted Pants, worth \$6 to \$7, Now \$4.45
Boys' & Youths' Clothing Dept	Men's Extra Fine Suits, worth \$22, Now \$12.50	75 Men's Tweed Knickers, worth \$5 to \$6, Now \$2.85
24 Boys' Suits, worth \$6, Now \$2.75	Men's High Grade Business Suits, worth \$22 to \$25, Now \$16.50	
75 Boys' Blue and Black Serge Suits, worth from \$6 to \$8, now \$3.85		
150 Boys' Tweed and Worsted Suits, worth \$5 to \$10, now \$4.45		
50 Youths' Suits, worth \$10 to \$12, Now \$6.45	Stout Men's Suits, up to size 50, at greatly reduced prices.	We have on hand a large assortment of Fancy Vests, Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets, which we will offer at a great sacrifice.

People have confidence in this store and know that when we offer reductions, we give them as advertised. Every purchase guaranteed. Your money refunded if you are not satisfied. No one can afford to stay away from this gigantic sale. The store will be closed Thursday and Friday to mark down and re-arrange the stock, and on

Saturday Morning, January 4th,

We will open the doors, and EVERY SUIT, OVERCOAT, RAINCOAT, ETC., IN THE HOUSE WILL BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE.

**1201
Government
Street
Victoria, B.C.**

**ALLEN & CO.
Fit-Reform Wardrobe**

**1201
Government
Street
Victoria, B.C.**

Classified and Real Estate Advertisements

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, jobbing and repairing, 27 Avalon road, James Bay, Phone 441.

THOMAS CATERALL—18 Broad street. Building in all its branches, what work and general jobbing. Tel. 438.

HAS. A. MCGREGOR, 122 Blanchard street. Jobbing, trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone 1845.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors, BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY.

DINSDALE, 820 Douglas St. MALCOLM, 52 Hillside Ave.

SHOE AND SHOE REPAIRING. NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Pantages Theatre.

BULBS. FINE FINE CYCLAMEN from \$5. to \$12.50. Frezias, ferns, premias, and other plants. A visit to our new conservatory will please you. Flew's, Greenhouses, Park road.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING. CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 23 Quadra street. Phone 1019.

DEBTORS. DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone Office 527. Residence, 112.

DYEING AND CLEANING. PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street, Tel. 534.

B.C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 50. Heaters & Renfrew.

EDUCATIONAL. SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1190 Broad Street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ENGRAVERS. GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 13 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo Engraving Co., 25 Broad street.

FLOWERS. BEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE—Geraniums, salvia, lobelia, hanging baskets, dahlias. Up-to-date Fish Market, opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

FURRIER. FRED. POSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 414 Johnson street.

LEGAL. MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa, Parliamentary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission, Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Parliamentary and Departmental Agents, Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission, Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

MACHINISTS. I. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 124 Government street, Tel. 539.

MEDIUM. R. H. KNEISHAW, Medium and Healer, 115 Chatham street. Sittings daily. Test circle, Thursday night.

MERCHANT TAILORS. GENTLEMEN—If you wish to get a well made and perfect fitting suit, well made and trimmed, do not miss this. Dress, go to the reliable tailor and cutter, J. Sorenson, 22 Government St., up stairs, over Western Union Telegraph Office. New assortment of fall goods just in.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms. Apply to the B.C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 30 Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale, cheap, at 43 Johnson street.

MONUMENTS. GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS—Estimates given for monuments, etc. J. E. Phillips, 14 and 16 View street, Tel. 1112.

MUSIC. PROF. E. G. WICKENS has removed to his newly appointed studio, 229 Fort street (second house west of Assembly Hall). Orchestral practice held every Thursday, 7.30 p.m. Ladies and gentlemen who are proficient cordially invited. No fees.

PAPERHANGING. F. GUEST, Painter, Glazier and Paperhanger, Estimates given. Beaumont, P. O. Esquimalt.

TRUCK AND ORAY. TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. Walsh Bros., Baker's Feed Store, 510 Yates street.

WATCH REPAIRING. A. PITCH, 30 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. WANTED—Position by energetic young man, practical bookkeeper, with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Box 148, Times Office.

CARPENTER wants work by the day, contract or jobbing; distance no object. 1283 Gladstone Ave., Spring Ridge.

SITUATION WANTED—Young man, with Winnipeg experience as stenographer, desires situation in Victoria. Address Advertiser, P. O. Box 289, Victoria.

WANTED—A position as hotel or saloon porter. Well known in city. Apply "Porter," Times office.

WANTED—Position as salesman, traveling, or otherwise, with first class experience, with manufacturing firm or hardware company. Apply Box 125, this office.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

106 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 1462.

NEW 3 ROOM HOUSE, Carberry Gardens, \$5,500.

NEW 3 ROOM BUNGALOW, Chambers street, \$3,150.

NEW 3 ROOM BUNGALOW, Pandora street, \$3,600.

NEW 4 ROOM HOUSE, Fernwood road, \$3,900.

NEW 3 ROOM BUNGALOW, Alfred street, \$3,000.

NEW 6 ROOM HOUSE, Pandora street, \$3,500.

NEW 6 ROOM BUNGALOW, Menzies street, \$3,000.

NEW 7 ROOM HOUSE, Johnson street, \$4,200.

NEW 6 ROOM COTTAGE, Johnson street, \$3,500.

NEW 3 ROOM BUNGALOW, Victoria street, \$4,500.

The above places are newly built, and are provided with all modern conveniences. All are built on stone or cement foundation. Immediate possession can be had. Easy terms of payment can be arranged, most of them on the monthly instalment plan.

REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS. Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows: NUMBERS—12, 25, 26, 30, 42, 44, 45, 55, 61, 64, 68, 73, 82, 83, 85.

WANTED—MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

CLOTHING SALESMAN WANTED. Apply Fit-Reform Wardrobe, Government street.

CASHIER WANTED—Apply Fit-Reform Wardrobe, Government street.

AGENTS—You can make big money and be independent by handling one of my lines. Blackford, the agency man, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—Contract to clear land or put up a P. H. Hall, P. O. Box 236, city.

WANTED—Men and women to learn barber trade; wages earned while learning, catalogue free. Write Moler Barber College, Carroll street, Vancouver.

WANTED—Work for carpenters, also machinist and builders, or any other kind of work. Box 118, Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS. PROTECT YOURSELF—\$200 paid for accidental death, \$15 per week accident indemnity, \$100 emergency relief, benefit, identification certificate enclosed in handsome leather pocket book, also identification key check. Total cost \$3. Identification Company of America, 1400 Madison street, Chicago, Ill. Agents wanted in every locality. Good commission and quick advancement to right parties.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, by English widow, age 32, experienced, good plain cook, hotel or private. Please state full particulars. Apply Box 145, Times Office.

MISS E. H. JONES has removed her private nursing home from 6 Bay street to 711 Vancouver street.

JUST ARRIVED—Ladies' Fancy Collars and Blouses, Fancy Goods. R. J. Soper, the Garesche Block, Yates street.

INDIAN LABORERS SUPPLIED—Messrs. Harnam Singh & Co., Indian labor contractors, 283 Douglas street. Laborers supplied in any number on short notice; moderate terms.

M. H. E. HOWES, psychic medium and healer, can be consulted daily. Room 7, Vernon Buildings, Douglas street.

APPLICATIONS for teacher at West Seashol school will be received up to Dec. 27th. Wm. W. Moore, Secy., Mt. Tolmie P. O.

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, laboring, supplying, etc., 11 Putman street. Phone 4143.

WANTED—Copying for a few hours each evening, manuscript, letters, etc., neatly typewritten at reasonable rates. Apply MISS, Times Office.

LOAN OF \$1,200 at 5 per cent. interest wanted on 15 lots, valued at \$3,000, well placed inside city limits. Box 123, this office.

DR. H. BURGESS, Dental Surgeon, Mahon Bldg., Government street, Phone 1415.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. All kinds of labor supplied at short notice. 1601 Government street, Tel. 1620.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACT CO., LTD., 25 Store street, telephone No. 1566. Labor supplied, of any number or description, on short notice.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 54 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and house shingling, etc. I make a specialty of shingling houses with copper, quarter crows, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and ones are cordially invited to give me a call. J. J. Fisher, 54 Discovery street.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone 2124.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice. Poles, Slavs, Huns, Italians, Lithuanians, etc.; also several well trained monkeys. Boston Shipping Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

TO LET. TO RENT—Poultry and fruit farm, capable of carrying 2,000 chickens and 500 fruit trees. Address Box 146, this office.

TO RENT—Furnished front room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply 623 Vancouver street.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET. 623 Montreal street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bedrooms, 525 Menzies street, opposite Parliament Buildings.

TO LET—Well furnished room, 179 Yates street.

TO LET—Large furnished rooms, either by week or month. 732 Kane street.

A. B. McNEILL

REALTY, MONEY TO LOAN.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

PHONE 445. 11 TROUNCE AVE.

HOUSE—New Bungalow, 7 rooms, in an attractive and convenient part of city, \$4,200.

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS—New bungalow, 6 rooms, James Bay; in best locality, \$5,600.

COTTAGE—New, 5 rooms, modern, \$2,900.

COTTAGES—From \$1,000 to \$2,500.

Good Terms on All.

TO LET. Small House, \$10.00. Smaller House, \$20.00.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES. FOR SALE. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—A modern home, completely furnished, in one of the best situations in Victoria. The house is not three years old and has every convenience that can possibly be desired. The furnishings are new and in excellent taste. To those seeking a desirable home this one will appeal strongly. It will save the time required to build "just the house to suit you"; it will save the time and trouble to furnish it. Only \$5,500 cash required. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 618 Fort St.

INVEST your spare capital in Alberton lots, you will never have another chance to use so little money in such a good investment. If you get your first payment in now it will be just a little while before everybody commences to talk Alberton. Strangers in the city should not return without calling upon us and learning what we have to tell them about Alberton. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 618 Fort St.

FOR SALE—Ten acres of land, cleared, good orchard, two story house, windmill, a very fine country home, not more than three miles from Victoria. A splendid chance for new-comer. Only \$2,500; terms. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 618 Fort St.

FOR SALE—A home that is a home, splendidly built house, three large lots, stone walls and iron fence, fruit trees and shrubbery, drawing room painted in oils, furnace, French range, gas stove, etc., etc. \$9,000. Easy terms. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 618 Fort St.

WE CAN place your money for you on first-class real estate security in Vancouver at from 5 to 10 per cent. gilt edge real estate. Sums of \$1,000 to \$50,000. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 618 Fort St.

FOR SALE—One of the finest orchards with a beautiful residence fronting on the water in the best fruit district around Victoria. Nearly 30 acres of land, well chosen for fruit raising, a living around Victoria. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 618 Fort St.

FOR SALE—9 choice large lots, on the highest part of Smith Hill, commanding elevations, magnificent views, \$70 each, easy terms. Fetherston, Woodlands, Cedar Vale, Victoria.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, cottage and 1/2 lots, fruit trees, etc., near car line. Apply J. C. Foote, Maywood.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—\$2,400, half cash. Box 145, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Lot 5, Superior street; abutting on Parliament grounds, and lots 11 and 12, Menzies street, also on Parliament buildings blocks; low prices and easy terms, or would lease for a period of years. Lot 5 has a stable and would make good site for contractor's business; lots 11 and 12 would be very suitable for boarding house. Particulars, Fetherston, Woodlands, Cedar Vale, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Just outside city limits, but with city water main past property, some beautiful placed lots, \$200 each. Terms \$50 down and \$10 monthly. Apply "Proprietor," Times office.

SIDNEY—Owner wishes to sell 10 acres good land, all clear, fenced with wire, 1/2 mile from Sidney station, 1/2 mile from school, cheap for immediate sale. Apply Box 45, P. O. Victoria.

SLAB WOOD FOR SALE—Mill slabs cut into short benches at \$2.50 per cord delivered to any part of city. B. F. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd. Phone No. 964. Orders also taken at John Brier's Store.

FOR SALE—10 lots, in beautiful situation, \$200 each, easy terms; lot 10 adjoining sold at \$200 each. Write for particulars to No. 125, office of Victoria Daily Times.

4 CHOICE LARGE LOTS—Making altogether nearly an acre, in nice situation on important thoroughfare, well within the city limits, free from rock, suitable for building, car extension, etc. The property should be projected; water main, electric light and telephone lines already there. For the four \$2,000, on easy terms, or \$1,000 cash. Adjoining lots, best favorably placed, held at about double this price. Address "Proprietor," No. 130, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Good driving mare, harness and buggy. Apply at Times Office.

FOR SALE—Several agreements of sale more or less well paid up on property how very much more valuable than at time of sale. A safe investment, returning 12 per cent. on your money. Box 6, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Auxiliary yacht "Ariadne," lately overhauled, with full equipment. Apply Crease & Crease, 11 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—Banjo and case, \$2.50; smoking set, \$2.50; silver watches, \$2.50; razor sets, \$1.75; boys' double watch chains, \$2.50; gold rings, \$2.75; lockets, 15c; army overcoats, \$4.50. JACOB AARONSON'S, New and Secondhand Store, 41 Johnson street, two doors below Government.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST—On New Year's eve, gold Swiss pin. Please return to Times office.

FOUND—Lady's bracelet. Owner can have same by proving property at 1101 Alfred street.

LOST—Saturday night, in Victoria theatre or on Fort street cars, gold safety pin with name. Will under please leave at Times Office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP. WANTED—Girl for general house work in small family. Apply 23 Menzies St., this office.

WANTED—A waitress. Apply Dominion Hotel.

TEACHER WANTED—For Keefers' sewing school. Salary \$50. Apply to J. T. Firkin, Secretary, Keefers.

G. H. REVERCOMB

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

618 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE—Beautiful, 16 roomed modern house, on 2 lots, at a bargain.

5 ACRES—Gorge, water front, splendid location, no rock, all the best, 104 price.

ALL MODERN 6 ROOMED COTTAGE—In centre of city, in good condition.

2 GOOD HOUSES and 3 lots, close in, a bargain.

The most liberal LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies written. City canvassers wanted. Liberal commissions.

C. NEWTON YOUNG, REAL ESTATE AGENT, DUNSTON, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.

OFFERS FOR SALE. BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS. In DUNCAN, VICTORIA AND NANAIMO.

Also FARMS in the Cowichan Valley. Etc., Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS.

ARTHUR BELL, PHONE 135, 81 YATES STREET.

WANTED, TIMBER, ON VANCOUVER ISLAND AND MAINLAND, IN SMALL AND LARGE QUANTITIES.

No Matter

How good a store you have, there are many who do not know about it, and a fair and interesting statement about your business and the goods you have to offer, will be real information to a larger number than you would ever think possible. The cost compared with the expense of conveying your store news is infinitesimal.

S. A. BAIRD, REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

NEW ADDRESS, 110 DOUGLAS ST.

FULL SIZED LOT—On Milne street, \$500.

FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE—On Michigan street, \$1,275.

TWO GOOD LOTS—On Edmonton road, \$500 for both.

COLLINS STREET, 7 roomed 1-1/2 story house, with all conveniences, \$1,700.

PEMBROKE STREET, cottage in good repair, \$1,200.

NEW MODERN SEVEN ROOMED BUNGALOW—James Bay, good basement and furnace. This makes a first-class home. \$5,500.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—4-wheeled rig, with brake and movable back seat, and good general purpose broken to harness and saddle. Apply to Alan St. Dunlop, Law Chambers, Bastion street.

\$180 MORTGAGE at 5 per cent. interest wanted on 20 good lots. Apply "Owner," Times Office.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, photographic cameras, etc., etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 41 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Tugwell, Late of Victoria, B. C., Deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Tugwell, late of Victoria, B. C., deceased, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness, forthwith, to the undersigned, or to the undersigned before the 10th day of March, 1908. After the said date the estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which the executor had then notice.

Dated the 25th day of December, A. D. 1907.

FRANK HOGGINS, Law Chambers, Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for Estate Agents, Executors, etc.

The Seamen's Institute, 12 LANGLIFF STREET.

Free reading room for seamen and seafaring men. Open daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

LEE & FRASER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C.

MONEY TO LOAN In Following Amounts

\$500.00

\$1500.00

\$1500.00

\$2000.00

\$3000.00

LEE & FRASER, 11 TROUNCE AVENUE.

SWINERTON & ODDY, 102 GOVERNMENT ST. Est. 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

SWINERTON & ODDY, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

PEMBERTON & SON, 625 FORT STREET.

CEDAR HILL ROAD, \$1,500. Planted in Fruit Trees. TWO ACRES. Would Make a Splendid Place.

PANDORA AVENUE, \$225 Each. TWO LOTS, Close to Stanley Avenue. Reasonable Terms.

SECOND STREET, \$1,500. Four-Roomed Cottage. On Full Sized Lot, with Lane in Rear. Terms: \$250 Down and Monthly Payments at 7 Per Cent. Rents For \$11 Monthly.

TAUNTON STREET, \$262.50 Each. TWO LOTS, Close to Car Line. Make Reasonable Terms.

COWICHAN LAKE, \$2,300. 200 ACRES. Parts Somewhat Swampy, But Easily Drained. Large Range of Open Pasture. Terms: Will Be \$200 Down and \$200 Yearly with Interest at 6 Per Cent. Payable Yearly.

ESQUIMALT ROAD, \$2,550. SIX-ROOMED WELL ARRANGED HOUSE. Two Lots. Good View. Terms to Suit.

SUPERIOR STREET, \$750. LOT 60 x 120. On Terms of \$100 Down and \$20 Monthly.

FOR RENT, \$20. SIX-ROOMED HOUSE. In Good Part of Esquimalt Road. Immediate Occupancy.

PEMBERTON & SON, 625 FORT STREET.

F. C. NIVIN & CO., 102 GOVERNMENT STREET, Next to Imperial Bank.

FOR SALE, 4 HOUSES—Dallas road, all rented, price \$7,000; will pay 15 per cent. on investment. Look into this.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE and outbuildings, situated on two large lots, close to cars, \$2,500, easy terms.

HOUSE—On King's road, rents \$15.00 per month, price \$1,800, terms.

BAKER AVENUE—Large lot, facing water, \$1,200, terms.

TIMBER LIMITS—Which will bear inspection.

ALBERTON LOTS AND ACREAGE FOR SALE.

A NICE LIST OF STOCK, ranches in Cariboo, farms and small acreages close in to exchange for improved city property. We will be pleased to show you our lists.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

LIMITED, Established 1885.

104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. PHONE 1384.

ROSS' FIRST SATURDAY New Year Bargain

French Prunes, 4 lbs. 25c
SATURDAY ONLY

FANCY NAVAL ORANGES, per doz. 25c
NORTHERN SPY APPLES, 4 lbs. 25c
PURE PORK SAUSAGES, per lb. 25c
FINNAN HADDIE, per lb. 25c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS. 1316 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Tele. 52, 1052 and 1050.

Trevor Keene

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER

Salesrooms, 77 and 79 Douglas St.

Sales Conducted

TREVOR KEENE, Auctioneer
Tel. A742.

AUCTION SALE

Retiring from Business

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER, instructed by F. LANDSBERG, will sell by auction on the premises

43 JOHNSON STREET.

the entire valuable stock, including Unredeemed Pledges, Jewelry of every description, Watches, Musical and Optical goods, Sextants, Antiques, Oriental Brasses, Guns, Pistols, Antique Swords, Indian Curios, Show Cases, etc. Sale commencing Saturday, 14th inst., at 2:30 p.m., continuing at 7:30 p.m. and every successive day till the stock is sold out.



AUCTION

W. JONES, Of the firm JONES, TOLLER & FLETCHER, 720 Yates Street, Dominion Government Auctioneer, instructed by the

Agent of Marine and Fisheries at the port of Victoria will sell at BRAY'S LIVERY STABLE, Johnson Street, at 11 a.m.,

JANUARY 2nd, 1908.

Two Good Work Horses (One Grey and one Bay.) Can be seen at above stables.

Maynard & Son Auctioneers.

1314 BROAD STREET.

We are selling privately this week some specimens of

OLD MAHOGANY, Also other FURNITURE, STOVES, HEATERS, etc.

Maynard & Son Auctioneers

A. J. WINSTONE

Dealer in second hand Furniture, Stoves, Heaters, Crockery, etc. A call solicited. Phone A1310, 53 Blanchard near Yates.

WANTED.

Good Furniture and Effects. We have for sale some first-class Heaters and Stoves, also A1 Second-Hand Furniture. Call and see us. W. C. KERR, 710 Yates St. Est. 1886 3 Doors Above Douglas.

Sweeping Reductions in Ranges Lasts Until December 31st.

	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
"HER MAJESTY" RANGE (38 with warming closet).....	\$65.00	\$47.50
"HER MAJESTY" RANGE (without closet).....	\$50.00	\$35.50
Guaranteed satisfactory. They are asbestos lined and are manufactured by the Duck Stove Company, Brantford, Ont.		
"BLACK BEAUTY" steel range with high shelf.....	\$16.00	\$14.50

B. C. HARDWARE CO., COR. YATES & BROAD STS. Phone 82. P. O. Box 682.

SPECIAL

ISLAND COMB HONEY - PER SQUARE 20c

Fine Large Navel Oranges, PER DOZEN 25c

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.

Phone 88. 42 Government Street. THE FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.

Are You Building a Boat.

IF SO, WE AGAIN REMIND YOU THAT WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY OF

Galvanized and Brass Boat Fittings
Galvanized Bolts and Log Screws
Galvanized and Copper Nails
Copper Paint and Enamel Paint

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, 74 WHARF STREET.

POTATOES POTATOES

For a good cooking or baking article we have them at \$1.50 PER 100 LBS.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 709 YATES.

PETER McQUADE & SON

IMPORTERS OF

Ship Chandlery, Plough Steel, Wire Rope Galvanized, Cotton and Wool Waste, Launch Supplies, Gasoline, Motor and 74 per cent.

1214 (78) Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

MANITOBA HOUSE IS IN SESSION

GENERAL PROSPERITY OF PRAIRIE PROVINCE

Speech from Throne Outlines Important Measures to Come Before Legislature.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 2.—The speech from the throne by the Hon. Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan, lieutenant governor, which opened the Manitoba session to-day, was as follows:

"I heartily welcome you to this the first session of the twelfth legislature of this province. The year which has just closed has furnished examples of as great extremes of climate as any previous year in the history of our country, yet in the face of the greatest obstacles our farmers have reaped a very substantial crop, resulting in general prosperity throughout the province. "I am pleased to inform you that in the speech from the throne, His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in opening the present session of parliament at Ottawa, announced that a measure will be submitted to parliament dealing with the extension of the boundaries of this province. Our earnest hope is that full justice will be done to our claims, giving the area to which we are justly entitled, and at the same time providing this province with such revenue as will place her on an equality with her sister provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. "It is a source of pleasure and gratification for me to inform you that my government has been able to negotiate a satisfactory purchase of the business and interest of the Bell Telephone Co. of Manitoba, thereby immediately establishing a government owned telephone within the province without creating a dual system. "Representations have been made to my government that serious loss has been sustained in certain districts of this province from hail storms. You will be asked to consider whether it is possible for any relief to be provided by act of legislation for those who suffer from such causes. "My government have found it necessary to recommend a better and more thorough system of auditing municipal accounts and amendments to the 'Municipal Act' providing for that and other purposes, will be submitted to you. "Bills for the purpose of establishing portfolios of telephones and telegraphs and education will be submitted for your consideration and likewise bills will be submitted to you amending 'The King's Bench Act' and other acts of public importance to our province. "On account of the paramount importance of the grain interests of our country and the anxiety of my government that the grain growers of Manitoba should receive the highest compensation for the products of their labor, and whilst the whole measure of relief desired does not entirely lie within the jurisdiction of this legislature, it is deemed advisable to submit to you a bill to safeguard as far as possible their interests, to facilitate as much as possible the sale of their grain, and to procure for them the fullest compensation for that industry. In order to increase our revenues for educational purposes my government intends to continue to press upon the parliament of Canada the advisability and necessity of transferring to this province for administration upon the trustees under which they are held, all school land funds and all unsold school lands now held in trust by the Dominion. "The treatment of the province by

the Dominion government in respect to our swamp lands continues to be unsatisfactory and the province suffers great financial loss therefrom. It is earnestly desired that a better arrangement of the relations between my government and the Dominion government on this subject be brought about. The report of, and the evidence taken by the commissioners appointed to inquire into the cattle and meat industries in the province will be laid before you at an early date."

YEAR'S PRODUCTION FROM THE MINES

Provincial Mineralogist Puts it at Over Twenty-five Million Dollars in Value.

The provincial mineralogist, in estimating the year's mineral production, puts it at \$25,723,983 in value, about \$1,600,000 more than last year, when it was put at \$24,123,983.

E. Jacobs, editor of the Mining Record, who is a very close student of the mining industry, places the production at about the same figure as the provincial mineralogist, but arrives at his total by slightly different figures in the various subdivisions. "The provincial mineralogist estimates the productions on the following basis:

	Value
Placer gold.....	\$ 700,000
Lode gold.....	\$ 4,123,346
Silver—2,940,190 oz.....	\$ 4,829,546
Copper—3,362,354 lbs.....	\$ 1,852,320
Lead—48,309,690 lbs.....	\$ 2,238,864
Total metalliferous mines.....	\$17,858,878
Coal—1,524,000 tons.....	\$ 4,468,700
Coke—27,000 tons.....	\$ 1,282,500
Building materials, etc.....	\$ 1,300,000
Grand total.....	\$25,723,983

Mr. Jacobs is inclined to estimate the gold production as rather higher than this. The lead production on the other hand, based on the figures of G. O. Buchanan, the lead commissioner, which appeared in the Times some time ago, he puts at \$1,000,000 pounds instead of \$800,000. As the provincial mineralogist estimates, Mr. Jacobs also estimates a little lower value in coal and coke owing to the fact that Crow's Nest Pass coal and coke is sold at a lower figure than it is on the coast.

BANK CLEARINGS.

City's Business During Past Year Showed Decided Increase Over 1906.

The bank clearings for the past year were the largest of any similar period in the history of the place. The amount for 1907 was \$55,320,242, an increase of \$9,714,973 over the returns of 1906, which represented \$45,605,269.

Throughout the whole year there has been a noticeable growth of business in Victoria as reflected in the bank clearings every month, with the exception of February, October and December, showing an increase over the corresponding months of last year. In the following table the returns for 1907 and 1906, in which comparison may be found of each corresponding month's figures, are set down:

	1907.	1906.
January.....	\$ 2,500,500	\$ 2,317,434
February.....	2,250,822	2,388,017
March.....	4,039,367	3,713,215
April.....	4,554,411	3,272,825
May.....	4,863,411	3,230,781
June.....	4,848,161	2,902,989
July.....	5,508,912	3,849,657
August.....	5,026,571	3,791,456
September.....	4,422,526	3,574,957
October.....	5,304,694	4,678,017
November.....	5,030,519	4,024,566
December.....	4,361,242	4,382,240
Total.....	\$55,320,242	\$45,605,269

ROPE & GUM

CURES

SALLOW COMPLEXIONS.

BUY YOUR BLANKETS HERE

QUALITY SHOULD BE THE KEYNOTE when buying blankets. If you are not absolutely certain of the quality of those offered it is doubly important that you should exercise care. There are many "shoddy" blankets offered as "all wool." Prices look extraordinarily low for such good-looking blankets. But wait until they have seen some service—wait until they strike the water. Quite often it is difficult to find enough to "go round." Doesn't it seem wise policy to buy from a reliable house that will guarantee their quality? Every blanket we sell has this firm's guarantee of quality behind it. That is sufficient for those who know us. The values we offer are the best possible, made possible only through the fortunate early purchase of a big lot. Better investigate our blanket stock.

Fine Grey Blankets

These are especially fine values. An uncommonly soft and warm blanket that you'll like. Liberal sizes and full weights.

Size 56 in. x 76 in., 6-lb. Per pair. \$3.00
Size 58 in. x 78 in., 7-lb. Per pair. \$3.50
Size 62 in. x 82 in., 8-lb. Per pair. \$4.00

Silver Grey Blankets

This is a fine fleecy warmth-producing blanket, made from best quality wool. The best grey blanket obtainable. See these:

Size 60 in. x 80 in., 6-lb. Per pair. \$4.50
Size 62 in. x 82 in., 7-lb. Per pair. \$5.25
Size 64 in. x 84 in., 8-lb. Per pair. \$6.00

Milford Blankets

A soft and comfortable all wool Blanket. Ends finished with silk binding.

Size 72 in. x 90 in., 9-lb. \$12.00

Superior White Blankets

These all wool Blankets have a very long fleece, and are excellent sorts. Judging from the big sales of this style the price must be correct.

Size 60 in. x 80 in., 6-lb. Per pair. \$5.75
Size 64 in. x 82 in., 7-lb. Per pair. \$6.75
Size 68 in. x 86 in., 8-lb. Per pair. \$7.50

Scotch Cheviot Blankets

Here is a wear-resisting Blanket worthy of your attention. The special weave leaves practically no fleeces. Sizes are larger. Very warm and best wearing Blanket made.

Size 72 in. x 84 in., 7-lb. Per pair. \$7.50
Size 80 in. x 96 in., 9-lb. Per pair. \$9.50

Scotch Bath Blankets

An all wool Blanket. A close weave. Wool used is of very finest quality. This is a splendid blanket.

Size 76 in. x 94 in., 8-lb. \$12.00

FAMOUS AYRSHIRE BLANKETS

This far-famed Blanket has indeed many points of special merit. A specially long wool is used in the making. The weave is very close and firm. This blanket has been long and favorably known for its wear resisting qualities. These Blankets will stand years of hardest use.

Size 75 x 90 inches, 8 lbs., per pair, \$8.00 Size 76 x 94 inches, 8½ lbs., per pair \$8.50

A LINE OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FLANNELETTE SHEETS

Size 56 in. x 75 in., per pair. \$1.35
Size 70 in. x 76 in., per pair. \$1.50
Size 30 in. x 40 in., per pair. 70c
British—60 in. x 76 in., per pair. \$1.75
British—64 in. x 81 in., per pair. \$2.25
British—72 in. x 90 in., per pair. \$2.75

VISIT THE CARPET DEPARTMENT TO-DAY

FURNISHERS OF HOMES, HOTELS, CLUBS. Complete and Good.

Weiler Bros

The "First" Furniture Store of the "Last" West, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

MAKERS OF FURNITURE AND OFFICE FITTINGS That Are Better

THE REPORT OF EXPERT ADAMS

(Continued from page 11).

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE ANNUAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT, ASSUMING THE ABANDONMENT OF ELK LAKE AND THE UTILIZATION OF SOOKE LAKE.

	Revenue.
Estimated probable revenue in 1908.....	\$ 82,500
Expense.....	
General maintenance and operation.....	\$16,000
Interest and sinking fund charges on present debt.....	36,000
Interest and sinking fund charges on new works (50 year bonds at 6 per cent).....	10,000
Depreciation in excess of provision for bond redemption.....	18,700
Small extensions and betterments.....	10,000
Probably deficit without increasing water rates.....	\$ 55,100
Increasing water rates.....	\$17,400
	\$72,500

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE ANNUAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT, ASSUMING ABANDONMENT OF ELK LAKE AND UTILIZATION OF GOLDSTREAM.

	Revenue.
Estimated total probable revenue from city water works, 1908.....	\$ 82,500
Expense.....	
General maintenance and operation.....	\$16,000
Interest and sinking fund charges on present debt.....	36,000
Interest and sinking fund charges on new works (50 year bonds at 6 per cent).....	10,000
Depreciation in excess of provision for bond redemption.....	18,700
Small extensions and betterments.....	10,000
Probably deficit without increasing water rates.....	\$ 55,100
Increasing water rates.....	\$17,400
	\$72,500

Conclusions. From the foregoing figures it is seen at once that on the basis of these probable balances between revenue and expenditure, the hereafter cost of water service from the other sources would be sufficient to recoup the entire cost, (\$16,000), of improving Elk Lake and the pipe line and pumping station necessary for its use, and of completing

the metering of all services in a very few years, viz.:

	Years.
(a) As contrasted with Millstream.....	47
(b) As contrasted with Sooke Lake.....	23
(c) As contrasted with Goldstream, including nothing in payment for water or property of the Esquimalt Water Co.....	17.9

As to the length of time for which each of these sources would suffice to supply the demand; however rapid may be the growth of Victoria; it is scarcely conceivable that the population will double in the short periods above indicated, while if history repeats itself, as has been pointed out, it may not double in size in less than 21 to 25 years.

Without enumerating other disadvantages of a city incurring debt for a water supply unnecessarily far in advance of its needs, the above figures make undisputedly clear the wisdom of continuing Elk Lake as the source, and taking such steps as future opportunity may offer for the acquisition of other sources from which a supply can be drawn, when Elk Lake shall have become no longer sufficient for the city's needs. The choice of other sources is entirely a matter of cost. If the use of Goldstream can be secured by acquisition of property of the Esquimalt Water Company at a reasonable price, it presents advantages as to capacity and moderate distance, and cost of development, while the revenue derived from the sale of power would, in whole or in part (depending on price paid) render the investment self-supporting during the interval elapsing before it is really needed for municipal water supply purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR L. ADAMS.

December 23rd, 1907.

GLASS WORKS RE-OPEN.

Pittsburg Company Closed During Financial Panic Has Resumed Operations.

Ford City, Pa., Jan. 2.—After being shut down for repairs No. 4 works of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company has resumed operations. It will run both day and night.

The department employs from 1,200 to 1,500 men. Owing to the shortage of finished stock on hand it will take at least three months to fill orders.

No. 5 works, employing 1,200 men, will also resume within a few days.

LOWER KEY FOR CANADIANS.

The new Anglican hymnal for Canada has brought a curious fact to light. Archdeacon Fortin announces that Canadians were generally unable to sing the "Hymns of the English Hymnal," owing, it is believed, to climatic conditions. Hymns in the new book have, in consequence, been set in a lower key.

FURNACE COAL

We are now receiving shipments of **BANFF ANTHRACITE COAL**, an excellent fuel for furnaces.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Agents for the New Wellington Coal

WASHED NUT COAL, large size.
SACK AND LUMP COAL, At Current Rates.

Telephone G-47.
OFFICE, 34 BROAD ST.

CHARITY BALL.

Preparations for Cinderella in Aid of Hospital Funds to Be Given To-Night.

The "Hospital Cinderella," to be given at Government House to-night, is already an assured success. The sale of tickets will continue all day at Chalmers & Mitchell, Redfern, the Victoria Book & Stationery Co. and Hibbens. At the latter store tickets may be procured up to 8 p.m. to-night. Mrs. Dunsinville and the committees of the Women's Auxiliary and the Daughters of Pitt extend a most cordial invitation for a wide patronage. Every arrangement has been made for the pleasure of those attending. The floor will be given over to the children and their friends among the grown up until 9:30, when a grand march of all the little ones in costume will take place, and the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dunsinville will have the opportunity of seeing all their little guests in their many and various disguises.

After that hour the floor will be no longer reserved. A special souvenir programme will be given to all children and adults—and the band of the Fifth Regiment will be in attendance.

CALED THE "MOUNTAIN BEAR."

Abbe Gorret, who climbed every important peak in the Swiss and Italian Alps, and was the first to ascend the Matterhorn from the Italian side, has died at Aosta, aged 72. He was well acquainted with the late King Humbert, who called him "the Mountain Bear."